

#1

ACCESS RESTRICTED

Item No. 21241 . Date MAY 42 - Aug 46

Now in Job 92-00687R
Box 1 Fol. 2

is been withdrawn from this file WASH-REG-ADV

Job No. 57-00075R

Box No. 12

Folder No. 9900

NOTE: HR 70-2
DATE: 9/22/92 REVIEWER: SA [signature]

DATE: 9/22/92

FOL. 002

WN 21241

Warne

File 66-10

Sent to Registry from

Mr. Rank

3/13/47

RECORDED

OCT 10 1958

OCT 10 1958

DOCUMENT NO. 21241
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☐
☐ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C
NEXT REVIEW DATE: OADR
AUTH: HR 70-2
DATE: 9 Jan 85 REVIEWER:

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

21241

The American Minister

Baghdad

July

Please tell Calvin Warne to await letter of instruction
from Penrose in Cairo.

Kirk.

July 8?

late.

If you need to get in touch with me in a hurry you can
always reach me by cabing from the Legation there to the Legation
here. Do not hesitate to get in touch with me this way if your

through the Ministry

./.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

Cairo. 8th July, 1943.

Mr. Calvin Warner,
U.S. American Legation,
Baghdad, Iraq.

Dear Calvin,

I was sorry to hear from Gordon that you are having some difficulty with your communications. Ordinarily I would expect either to have you come here for further instruction, or to send someone to help you out. I am not doing either immediately, but I expect that Art will arrive here very shortly en route to your neck of the woods, and it will be more economical to use him as my messenger to you than it will be to send someone else who must make a round trip.

I do not, of course, know what is the matter with your messages, except that nobody seems to be able to read them. Are you beginning your line count with one at the upper left and one at the lower right? Of course, the numbering of messages should begin with the first number taken from the left and the second from the right. For your messages you will invert the key. Are you omitting or including the blanks? All these are possibilities you might check, although I assume that they are still clear.

If you wish to get in touch with me, you can write to me, addressing the inner envelope to the attention Mr. Penrose while the outer envelope is addressed to the American Legation, Cairo.

I am very anxious to have you begin your work as soon as possible, because since your departure from the States the situation in Iran has become more acute from an intelligence point of view. General Connolly has been prevailed upon by the Russians to withdraw all military intelligence. The British too, have been instructed by the Foreign Office to do no intelligence work in Russian occupied areas. That leaves us holding a sack and bearing a considerable responsibility. You will be one of the few people who may have access to the area in question, and I am exceedingly anxious that you should commence operations without delay, so long as you do not overstep the limitations of your cover.

I want you to remember that yours is the position of an organizer, rather than that of a lone representative, and I want you to do what you can to build up a system of regular information.

I am really very sorry that your boat did not bring you here so that we could have a good talk on the matter. However, that is water over the dam. I will try to send you instructions and information through Art, for whom I think it best for you to wait before crossing the border. You will need to set up with him arrangements for the transmission of your reports.

It is my hope that before very long I shall be able to make a swing around the field and get in personal touch with you. Reaching your bailiwick may not be easy, but I shall certainly try to do so. At the present time I am held up here by a job which is not primarily my own, but which requires constant attention. As soon as I can pass it off to someone else I shall be free to circulate.

If you need to get in touch with me in a hurry you can always reach me by cabling from the Legation there to the Legation here. Do not hesitate to get in touch with me this way if your

through the messenger

./.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

situation seems to be urgent.

It would be a very good idea if you would send me a copy of your poem through the diplomatic pouch. We do not have it here, and so cannot get in touch with you direct. It would, furthermore, be useless for you to send us a message if we could not figure it out. Perhaps if you wrote to me what your version, chapter and verses are, it would serve the purpose, but I could hardly be certain of the division of your lines.

I trust that it will be possible to straighten out your difficulties in short order. Do not let it worry you, for since your reports will have to be forwarded to us through Art, it is not essential that they should be coded. As a matter of fact, if they have to be carried by courier across the border it is likely to be healthier for him if any notes he carries are in the clear.

There are doubtless many things which I have left out of this letter which I will think of when it has gone. However, the pouch is due to leave shortly, and I must sign off if this is to be included.

I am delighted that you have reached solid ground, and I hope that your difficulties will soon be straightened out.

With all good wishes,

I am, very sincerely yours,

S. B. L. Penrose.

Calvin

Cairo,
July 27, 1943

Letter No. 2

Mr. Calvin Warne,
c/o American Legation,
Baghdad, Iraq

Dear Calvin:

I have been a little surprised at not having any word from you by the pouch, but I assume that there is some good reason for your not writing. I hope that you are making out all right.

At long last I have been able to get someone under way to help you out. Your friend the doctor either left today or will leave tomorrow by plane, and I have asked him to get in touch with you as soon as possible. He may not be too good as a cipher expert, but I have checked him here and he has everything straight as regards the system.

In a few days I hope that Art may be en route, and I believe that it will be worth your while to await his arrival inasmuch as he will be your regular channel for reports. You can make whatever arrangements you wish with him for the forwarding of your material. He has been held up here by some necessary details, but he has his travel orders and should be off soon.

Please let me know what is happening with you, and also please send me a copy of the poem you are devoted to. Then, whether or not it is the same as they have in Washington we will be able to take your messages.

By Art's hands I am sending to you two photographs of your wife which I brought out with me. I had intended giving them to the doctor but I am afraid he got away without them. Both he and I seem to suffer from absent mindedness.

With all good wishes, and hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Very sincerely yours,

DECLASSIFIED
Authority MMB 009007

WFO 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

July 31, 1943

Dear BINKS,

Your two good letters were just handed to me and I have just five minutes to get a reply into the pouch. You see, the Minister here has been on leave and as the outside envelopes were addressed "personal" they were not opened by the Charge-D'Affaires but awaited Mr. Wilson's return. In the meantime, many things have been worked out

I have met Hans and Harold and the matter of communication is now all taken care of. But I am informed that there have been some slight changes as in the matter of signature, if so, please let me know.

By the next pouch I'll have a complete report for you and all that you have asked in the communications will be properly attended to. Needless to say, I am as anxious as you to get going. Though for reasons I will explain in full in the next letter, I believe that I might be able to do just as effective work operating from Iraq say around Mosul or Kirkuk or Arbil and having the avenue of the hills to Urmia.

Sorry that this one has to be so short and uncommunicative but it is a hurry job just to ease your mind and mine. Everything here with me is fine. I do need a typewriter and would like some 35 mm film for camera and any camera equipment that any one could spare. Maybe Art could pick up something.

Best regards to you and hope things are now in better order.

Calvin.

P.S. This is written on the stencil cutting machine of the legation and I haven't even got a pencil with me to sign it.

Colvin M.D. rec'd Baghdad 14/2
rec'd Cairo 27/2/44

Lt. Col. Fletcher, British Political Officer for this area, is making a fool of himself. He is an excellent man, knows the country and the people well, but has three bad faults which are getting him down:

1. He loves to boast. He will talk at great lengths of how he has done this or that to the tribes or individuals; then when this gets out he resents it and feels that he must chastise any and all who have repeated it. Example, in the case of the members of the Senjabi tribe taken to Hammadan: he has said to many people, myself included, that he ordered their arrest and removal. When this became the common talk of the town, he set about making threats of what he would do if such "lies" were not stopped.
2. He is inclined to deal too much in personalities. As an example, because an Iranian nurse in the American Hospital here was reported to have made a nasty remark concerning him to another nurse, Col. Fletcher called in the American doctor in charge and gave him an ultimatum--he would stop such gossip or fire the nurse and send her out of town or Fletcher would close the hospital!
3. He has placed too much confidence in one young Assyrian scoundrel. Col. Fletcher has placed complete confidence in this man, Nelson. Nelson, on the other hand, is an out and out scoundrel, considered so by his fellow Assyrians, hated by the other Iranians--yet the Colonel will listen to nobody but him.

As a result of the above traits, there is constant friction here and much fear. The Colonel dabbles in everything, every department of government and keeps things well stirred up.

As to your recent note sending "their" confirmation of a previous report, etc.

I don't intend to argue the case, but their attempt to justify the report and their manner of justification is but further proof to me that my original claim and estimate was right because:

1. the lorries named or numbered are not considered by the natives as "British" vehicles--they belong to the I. G. Pool and are so plainly ~~marked~~ labeled and numbered and marked in Iranian figures.
2. These lorries all have native drivers and the director of these drivers in Seandeg is also a native.
3. What the natives know and think of as "British Lorries" were the British Army lorries that were hawling grain from Kermanshah and Hammadan to the railhead at Arak.
4. It is true that the Khanban (I. G. Pool) lorries could be seen from the windows of the ALO office in Senaddez--the urban and garage are right down the road from it.
5. It is also true that this observation was made and information given by Daniel, the right hand man of Oaksholt, another Assyrian rogue. Oaksholt, once a top man, is now a worn-out passed number. He spends his time sitting in his residence under a "kursi" playing with his pretty young Armenian "housekeeper" from Suleimania, and drinking his homemade wine. Day after day, from noon to ten pm his hand is not without the wine glass. Between sips, he recites Omar Khayyam.

He stated in the report he sent in on me that the report was made by his "man." That report was made by his man who had already seen the file on me and had read every word sent to Oakshott on me from Baghdad.

He takes care of the files! That's the way they made up the report on me-- that's the same way they made the "news" I questioned.

In the kharkam in Senandez, where one might be expected to hear any alarms about the grain and its disposition, there has been no rumor or report of such plans as expressed in their news! What I have written of Oakshott can be confirmed by Major Ed Wright. (Note: it has been).

12. 1st day. Sun. 10 to 10 pm. 1st hand is not without

I send this to you for your information, pass it on (not to our cousins) if you think it of interest.

Lt. Col. Fletcher, British Political Officer for this area, is making a fool of himself. He is an excellent man, knows the country and the people well but has three bad faults which are getting him down.

1. He loves to boast. He will talk a great length of how he has done this or that to the tribes or individuals, then when this gets out, he resents it and feels that he must chastise any and all who have repeated it. Example: In the case of the members of the Singati tribe taken to Hammaran. He has said to many people, myself included, that he ordered their arrest and removal. When this became common talk of the town, he set about making threats of what he would do if such "lies" were not stopped!

2. He is inclined to deal too much in personalities. As an example. Because an Iranian nurse in the American Hospital here was reputed to have made a nasty remark concerning him to another nurse, Col. Fletcher called in the American doctor in charge and gave him an ultimatum - he would stop such gossip, or fire the nurse and send her out of town or Fletcher would close the hospital!

3. He has placed too much confidence in one young Assyrian scoundrel. (Note whose calling an Assyrian what.) Col. Fletcher has placed complete confidence in his man, Nelson. Nelson, on the other hand, is an out and out scoundrel, considered so by his fellow Assyrians, hated by the other Assyrians - yet the Col. will listen to nobody but him.

As a result of the above traits, there is constant friction here each year. The Col. dabbles in every thing, every department and keeps things well stirred up.

Day after day, from seven to ten p.m. - he is not without
the wine glass - Between sips, he recites Omar Khayyam.
He stated in the report he sent in on me that the
report was made by his "man". That report was made
by his man who had already seen the file on me
and had read every word sent to Akeshott on me
from Baghdad. He takes care of the files!
That's the way they made up the report on
me - that's the same way they made the
"news" I questioned.

In the Khartoum in Iran, where one
might be expected to hear any "alarms"
about the grain and its disposition, there
has been no rumor or report of such
fears as expressed in their news!
What I have written of Akeshott can be confirmed
by Major Ed. Wright.

Am going to Tehran tomorrow, if I can get through.
Thanks for the tube - What do you need? By the
way, I'm being hounded to find "the document on the
assassinations which I have 'misaid'"

/ om

As to you recall not sending "their" confirmation of a previous report etc.

I don't intend to argue the case, but their attempt to justify the report and their manner of justification is but further proof to me that my original claim and estimate was right because:

1. The lorries named & numbered are not considered by the natives as "British" vehicles - they belong to the I. G. Pool and are so plainly labeled and marked in Iranian figures.
2. These lorries all have native drivers and the director of these drivers in Sanandaj is also a native.
3. What the natives know and think of as "British Lorries" were the British army lorries that were hauling grain from Kermanshah and Hamadan to the railhead at Ahak.
4. It is true that the Khaban (I. G. Pool) lorries could be seen from the windows of the ALO office in Sanandaj - the ambar and garage are right down the road from it.
5. It is also true that this observation was made and information given by David, the right hand man of Cakeshott, another Assyrian rogue.

Cakeshott, once a top man, is now a worn out passed number. He spends his time sitting in his residence under a "kursi", playing with his pretty, young Armenian "house keeper" from Sulaimania, and drinking his home made wine,

Be. Jdad, Aug. 6,

Dear Binks;

Some of the main things I had wanted to turn in have not yet reached me so this will be informal but up to date.

1. The continued antagonistic attitude of the Iraqis & the Kurds, (for the most part unjustified) is rapidly achieving what other Axis methods among the Kurds failed

However, since its writing other matters have taken shape. I realized at once that my manuscript were not being read. I kept hoping one would come to me so that I could figure out what was wrong. Now I'm sure every thing is in order again on that score. I am waiting only for word to go on. Certain things have come to light. I find that the Assyrians are coming and going via the mountains between Mosul and Ummi. They seem on very friendly terms with our friends and allies. I believe I could be as effective up North here using them going and coming as I could in Iran but it makes no difference to me. You're the boss. I have secured a resident visa for Iraq to facilitate and border crossing I may want to do later. I am on excellent terms with Mr. Heaken, our missionary here and Mr. Willoughby, the same in Mosul.

I have met many of my father's Assyrian friends and have been brushing up on my language. It is not in the best shape but can stand a lot of improving. I have an Assyrian preacher friend as my teacher.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

W 0 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Be. Had, Aug. 6,

Dear Binks;

Some of the main things I had wanted to turn in have not yet reached me so this will be informal but up to date.

1. The continued antagonistic attitude of the Iraqis & the Kurds, (for the most part unjustified) is rapidly achieving what other Axis methods among the Kurds failed to get. Indirectly, the Axis men dropped and caught a few weeks ago are getting from the situation more than they first sought. The arrest and detention of ^{Shaykh} ~~Mohammed~~ ^{Mohammed's} son's will drive that pro-British Sheikh into the arms of the Russians. This opinion is shared by at least one British ~~CI~~ ^{Special} officer from the north and by the Assyrian police officer who was ordered to make the arrests.

2. I am forwarding a list of leaders to whom the Assyrians look to get results after the war. Assyrian independence hopes are not dead.

3. The Russians are now reported to have patrols as far south of Lake Urmia as ^{Sogdiana} ~~Sakhs~~. Their agents are working among the Chaldean community still further south at ^{Sumer} ~~Sumer~~ North of Kermanshah.

4. The economic structure here in Iraq is one of the wonders of the world. One wonders how long before the explosion - Prices are said to be the highest in their history and money in circulation is increasing at the rate of 2 million I.D. per month. It now stands at 30 M. I.D. in a 5 million population. I gathered and turned in to a mutual friend a price

WOW 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

schedule showing ⁱⁿ prices of comm^{di}ties and the present set up.

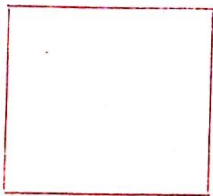
5. About myself. I'm ready to go on at any time. I'm working if I couldn't do more from Arbil but think I should look over the situation at Kirkmanshah. Travel would be eased greatly if I had a card such as others have. But use your own judgment. In case it is thought wise, I inclose some photos.

I have talked things over rather well with Tut and he can pass on the information in a consolidated report. Hope to see you soon. Best regards -

C. Warner

Print the complete address in plain block letters in the panel below, and return address in the space provided. Use typewriter or dark ink. Write plainly. Very small writing is not suitable.

No.



(CENSOR'S STAMP)

(Sender's Name)

(Sender's address)

Oct 4, 1943

Dear Art.

American Mission
Kermanshah, Iran -

I'm sending a letter down for you to trans. ship. Hope it goes through in a reasonable length of time. The letter you sent up was from my Dad - he said he hadn't heard from me since my cable from Baghdad - early in July. I sent one the other day via air mail from here now this one - maybe some word will get through.

By the way, no newspapers in English are up here. The Iraq times saved up and sent up from time to time would be appreciated.

Things are going fine here & I'm still at the mission, not out with Stead - it is so far out of the way and I am or at least seem to be perfectly welcome here. I'll stay till my welcome wears out.

I'm going up to Hamadan tomorrow morning for about three days - that will be my chance at an American canteen. I need to see such a place. Hope you have had some better word from Steve - that was sure tough luck for him.

Will be seeing you some time -

⊕

William C. Berges - American.

Rais-i-Kharbar (Director of supplies) - stationed here and in charge of this district under Millsbaugh's set up. Should prove a good contact.



DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009107

200 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Print the complete address in plain block letters in the panel below, and turn address in the space provided. Use typewriter or dark ink. Write plainly. Very small writing is not suitable.

No.



(CENSOR'S STAMP)

(Sender's Name)

(Sender's address)

Kerman shah, Iran.

Oct. 4, 1943

- I. The recent publication of an order from the Shah permitting the wearing of the veil again has had a deep effect on this community. In the past week I have been making a daily count at one of the town's chief corners. The tabulation shows that 93% of the women appear now on the streets in veils - of these 35% are wearing the full black. The rest using the house chadars. A check of the stores shows the local supply of black cloth completely exhausted. This change to the old system is regarded among the younger Persians as dangerous and reactionary and pointing to possible trouble ahead.
- II. [⊗] Secret informs me that the government wheat buying program here in this region is far behind schedule. Of their quota of 25,000 tons, they have gathered in only 4,000 to date. It has become necessary to proceed from now on to gather wheat & other grains by some show of force. The Rais-i-Kharbar is going to Khenjavar (70 miles up the road toward Hamadan) Tuesday Oct. 5 with a force of police to gather grain there. Without the police, they have been unable to do any thing in the Khenjavar district so far.
- III. [⊗] Secret informs me that disputes continue between various landowners, breaking out in violence and crop burning in the territory north-east of here. There are no figures on the percentage of crop destroyed.
- IV. The government controlled ^{bakeries} ~~bakeries~~ (all the bread shops in town) were ordered to increase the percentage of barley flour from 25 to 30% & decreasing the wheat percentage accordingly. This measure was undertaken because the beggar bread was still good enough for most people who thus continued to use it, leaving their own wheat supplies hidden. The administration in this manner hopes to drive some of the hidden wheat into consumption.

⊗ See personal letter.



IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRAN

to collect grain from
Oct. 8, 1943

W.O. 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 209007

- V. Said-a-Din, passed through here last week on his way to Tehran after his 21 years of exile. He seems to be making his way a triumphal entry. He was received here with high ceremony by most of the dignitaries of the region. He spent a night and a morning in town. Many people here are getting on his bandwagon - publicly speaking of him as the next Prime Minister. Rumor has it that he is brought back by the British to counteract Russian influence. The younger element here views his coming with alarm - still regard him as reactionary and tie the return of the veil to his return during the month of Ramazan.
- Note. Said-a-Din drew his forty lines rather publicly here. He sent word in to three men that he would be their guests. Three dinners were set up for him - he attended only one. I'll try to get the names involved.
- VI. Reports from Tabriz + Rizagah indicate that people are leaving there for other parts seeking employment in British and American zones because the Russians are hiring little or no help. They are not doing much in road construction and depend on themselves in contract buying. They take what they want and pay what they want (a fair price) resulting in a still greater price increase for non-military and native needs.
- VII. British continue to move their troops from this area. The 159th P.A. is now in Sullarabad - the 87th P.A. is moving in the near future - (Syria is the rumor). That will leave little but the Burkas here.
- VIII. A recurrence of the Typhus epidemic of last year is expected this winter here and through out Northern Iran, according to Dr. Bastlicker, resident surgeon of the Mission hospital here.
- IX. Not on prices - Wood for fuel now costs 2 & a pound here. The nearest supply is 5 days donkey haul away. 2 & a pound is 3900 rials a Kharwar (650 lbs).

Note on V.

Said Lia-a-Din - stayed here two nights. Was the guest of Farman-Farmaian; once governor of Shiraz also former governor of Kermanshah - strongly out of favor with the late Shah and according to the son also disliked by the British. This latter I discount greatly - believe it a blind encouraged by the family to carry popular favor among the Iranians.

accused of using police to collect grain from
lands under control of the other agency and of
submitting estimates of crops higher than
the other agency will admit to. Note I have
seen ~~the~~ some of the correspondence in this case.
the above is the most sense I can make at pre-
sent.

—H—

⊛ Redick - see personal note. Oct. 8.
O.K.

See memo
11-1-21

IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

Letter #3

Cairo, 25 October, 1943

Dear Calvin:

I was much pleased to get your letters of October 4 and 8 with the news which they contained. The indication that your communication channel is working well is a great relief.

It would make me happier if I knew better what your present position is with the Mission. Are you just a guest, or are you actually doing work for them? If it is the former, the sooner you are able to get settled the better, for you cannot impose upon good will too long. Please let me know what prospects appear for your acquiring the appearance of permanence. Until you have that you will never be able to move around much without exciting comment.

Your judgment as to the practicability of the Stead connection is probably good. On the other hand, if it is not feasible some other and better arrangement must be made. If the latter is impossible you have only two choices left: either to establish yourself with Stead or to go elsewhere, which probably means leaving Iran. This as you know, I would be very unhappy to have you do. But you must make an effort, which very possibly you have already done, to provide yourself with a respectable and recognizable "shelter."

It is my suggestion, and this is backed up by Craig, that you should not play too much with your Assyrian friends, who seem to be rather generally in the doghouse on both sides of the border. This may be wholly undeserved, but unawareness of the fact might hamper your wider usefulness.

We have intimations that our friends from the far north are filtering down your way from the area of Saqqiz, and a considerable amount of healthy caution on your part is very much in order. Don't get your neck out too far from overenthusiasm. On the other hand, if you can give me any good dope on the matter, it will be very much appreciated.

In your memo of Oct. 8 you mentioned Redick* and said you would tell us more about him, but did not include your expected note. Incidentally, if you are planning to use nicknames don't have them too transparent. If you want, you can simply number them, and after we know who they are you can always refer only to the number. Archie and I are very good at thinking up nicknames. *Have discovered the name reference. A.S.C.

I have entirely recovered from my bout with pneumonia in Beirut, and am on the point of departing on a report trip to the States. Long before you get this, inshallah, I shall be enroute. It is my intention to get back here shortly after Christmas. If I can locate your wife I will give her your love. Also I will get in touch with your father and relieve his mind as to your status and whereabouts. During my absence Archie will hold the fort here.

Good luck to you, and take care of yourself. I am counting upon you to do a job equal at least to that which the other boys are doing, and believe me, they are really doing a job. More power to you.

any part of the country without any change in communications. However, neither is sure, both are only possibilities.

Sincerely, Warner

at least report plans weekly and supply - How can you get your reports and address - Warner

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

200 21241
REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

File

January 25, 1944

Dear Archie:

It was good to receive your letter of January 12 with your words of encouragement. I have heard of you so frequently that I feel that I know you. Then too, for your information, your brother is my "boss", though to the best of my knowledge he has no idea that I have any connection with you or that I know any of the crowd he knows to be with us.

I returned here from Baghdad sometime ago and have been up in Kurdistan (Senandaj) again. A report of this has gone in through regular channels. Most of your questions I answered in a letter to Steve recently but to bring you up to date, here is the dope on me.

Finding the previously planned arrangements unsuitable, and having the opportunity of a visit to the Mission in Hamadan and Teheran where I have many old family friends, I went to the two places with Mr. Berges who was the Kharbar's American representative here in Kermanshah. He took me to your brother's office where I was offered a job. Later I accepted the offer and had an interview with Dr. Millspaugh to verify the appointment. Because I had not been able to consult with any one on this move, I took the appointment just for the end of the Iranian year, March 21, leaving the matter of re-appointment open for discussion. As Timur had introduced me previously, I asked certain parties to relay the information of my action. I regret that it apparently reached certain ears as more or less third hand information. I had expected it to go direct as word from me. However as I had no other contact in Teheran, this was the only means of quick communication that was at hand. I have as yet not gone near either the Legation or the Consulate there and do not intend to go to the legation. A recent order, makes it necessary that all members of the Millspaugh Mission register with the Consulate in Teheran. This I will do as such at my next visit. Unless some emergency arises, I have not intention of going near others when I am there.

I also regret that up till now my communication system with Donor has not been very fast. However, it was slow because of a desire on the part of the line for absolute security. However, it was this slowness that made it appear as though I were going entirely on my own without sufficient information being given to others. This fault in communications I am sure has now been corrected without endangering security. From now on, there should be word from me rapidly and often.

I expect to go to Teheran towards the end of the week or the beginning of next week, depending on word I receive from there. When there, I will discuss future plans concerning my job with the Millspaugh Mission. Right now there are two possibilities of change. 1. That I might be sent to Rizayeh as Advisor to the Kharbar there. 2. That I might be returned to Kermanshah as Advisor to the Department of Finance here. Or again, I may remain as I am, though the work in Kurdistan has been completed and there is no real need of me there right now. I will let you know at once of any move. No. 1 would of course necessitate a reorganization of communications. No. 2 would give me a much wider field of travel and interest in this part of the country without any change in communications. However, neither is sure, both are only possibilities.

Sincerely, Warner

P.S. I just tore off the last paragraph - am rewriting it this way - if you should go to the States, you would go to kind - through a safe line to my father and my wife telling them that at least report I was healthy and happy - I can get you their names and addresses - which every good wish for you - Warner

Letter, Warner to Dale

1 D ... Nardistan

Copy to Washington,

Letter C-28.

Dec 5

Ken ...

Nov. 14, 1943

Dear Art:

My long delayed visit to Nardistan is about to be a reality. Plans now are to leave here in a few hours for Senna (Sennar). There I go on loan to assist in the collection and distribution of grain under the Financial Mission's program. It affords me an excellent opportunity - gives me a way and a car. I'll be there several days, come back here then return and go as far as Sagg -

Things are pretty quiet here right now - the election returns are coming in but of course the election has already been decided. Yesterday, Mr. ^{Grant} ~~Grant~~, British Vice-Consul here, said to me yesterday "On the whole we ~~of~~ can gather much satisfaction and take some pride in the way we have handled the elections here. It is good to know that the men in any office are our men. Col. Fletcher is the best man in his field. It pays to put up with his peculiar manners and methods."

The Rev. Mr. Livingstone Bentley arrived here on the 13th of this month after 4 months on his way from the States. Last Nov. he took Ed Wright's (Capt. Wright now in Cairo) place in Washington for six weeks in the War Department till they got Young as a permanent man. Do you know anything about him? (Bentley)

Give my regards to everyone.

Tom -

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

W 21241

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Feb

Letter, Warsaw's Dale

+ Report on Kurdistan

+ Expense Acct. Nov. 12 - Dec 31

January 10, 1944

Dear Dale:

As suggested by your letter of Dec. 14, this is to be in some measure an odyssey giving an account of my activities since the last part of September after leaving Baghdad.

in Kerma
personel
the pro
me of t
tigatio
to me
of Far
road e
missio
Bentl
pecte
too s

letter to Donor, upon arrival
received by the
terms

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES
IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

CAIRO, EGYPT.

Krugers

ham: Eucame

"Considered good"

"useful confirmation from
independent source, 7 officers
figures."

11414

dated Nov. 14
from Teheran

a yo
and
com
In
mer
I v
de
se
ur
de
H
m

Berges,
mission
a good
red.
depart-
ages,
was
harvest
and how
oil his
eran.
sent
months
if the
W stan ds.

m of
as far
on the
I must
ection.
light
is provid-

ed in Teheran,
fied. I
r and the
Azar, the
March 21.
n parties
ade. I could
one near the
going to

IRANIAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

Letter, Warrick's Dale

+ Report on Kurdistan
+ Expense Acct. Apr. 12 - Dec 31

January 10, 1944

Dear Dale:

As suggested by your letter of Dec. 14, this is to be in some measure an odyssey giving an account of my activities since the first part of September after leaving Baghdad.

As stated in a previous letter to Donor, upon arrival in Kermanshah I was very warmly and graciously received by the personnel of the Mission there. They discussed on friendly terms the prospects of my helping with the Paraman Orphanage and warned me of the nature and attitudes of Mr. Stead. Upon further investigation of the orphanage setup at Paraman itself, it appeared to me that it would be impossible from two angles, the distance of Paraman from Kermanshah and the fact that it was off any main road and the character of Mr. Stead himself. Members of the mission urged that I stay in Kermanshah and help them until Mr. Bentley returned from the states. However, as his return was expected at any time, I felt that my usefulness there would be for too short a time.

An opportunity came to go up to Teheran with W. C. Berges, a young American connected at the time with the Millspaugh Mission and I took it as I thought that I might be able to turn up a good connection by which I could remain in the part of Iran desired. In Teheran, Mr. Crawford offered me a connection with the Department of Foods and Cereals. I insisted that because of languages, I was fitted only for Kurdistan or Urmia areas. At this he was delighted as he wanted some one for Kurdistan through the harvest season. I told him how I had come out to help at Paraman and how under the circumstances of Mr. Stead it was impossible until his death and was born out in this by the missionaries in Teheran. However, I said that my first loyalty must be to those who sent me out and therefore I could take his job only for five months at present, and after that we could talk it over again if the Paraman situation had not changed. This is the way it now stands.

The present position gives me not only a freedom of travel within a restricted district, that is, Kurdistan as far North as Bukan, to the Iraq border on the West, Hamadan on the East and a few villages South of Kermanshah. This area I must see from time to time in connection with the wheat collection. As my capacity is purely advisory, my duties are very light and my responsibilities not great. In addition a car is provided me.

After the first conversation with Mr. Crawford in Teheran, I returned to Kermanshah without the final set up ratified. I was called to Teheran in late November, early December and the job was confirmed as retroactive to the Iranian month Azar, the 24 of October and is to run to the new Iranian year, March 21. Then if I desire it may be renewed. I asked certain parties in Teheran to inform Cairo of the connection I had made. I could not do so direct from Teheran myself as I have not gone near the legation there. I had tried to inform Donor of my going to

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

AMERICAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

Teheran each time and thought that he was informed as to my every move. I discovered later that he was not so well up on to my movements later on. This was not due to disregard on my part or on his. It was due solely to the slowness of our communications. And these in turn were slow because of the desire of those participating in keeping absolute security. They were trying their best to help and I had impressed so strongly on them that I did not want anything to go astray that they were often holding stuff for weeks in order to be sure of the party carrying it. This was true of stuff I was sending as well as of stuff that was coming to me.

I was in Hamadan on the 28th of December and there ran into a ride to Baghdad early in January. It I knew would give me the opportunity of spending a night in Khanagah at the border where I could hope to better arrange communications and then to come on down here and talk things over with Donor. So I took advantage of it and was fortunate. Donor had been away and was going to send for me when he came back. Now we have things well in line, I and he are both sure that our communications will from now on be much faster and things should be much smoother.

There is one other possibility, it is not a certainty, and has not advanced very far as yet. If the opportunity does come along I may not be able to communicate with you in advance. It is this. The Russians have been promising to cooperate with the department of cereals and foods and have now permitted an American representative to be sent to Tabriz. Mr. Crawford wants to send a man to Urmia (Rizayeh) and would like to send me. I have told him I did not know about it as yet as it would remove me further from the Orphanage but to go ahead and submit my name to the Russians for their approval. If this comes through, I told him I would consider it and let him know. That is the way it now stands. Do you want me to go on in to that area if the opportunity does come?

I believe that this about covers the situation. Remember that I am out here for you and that anything else is in my mind secondary. When you considers orders necessary, do not fail to issue them, but in the absence of any direct orders covering a situation, I will have to use my best judgment. I regret that this information has not reached you more quickly but I thought that Teheran would do as I had requested and send in to you a full account that I gave them. Perhaps they put it down to save time and space. Such difficulties should not arise now in the future as communications between Donor and myself will be very much faster from now on. That is of course, unless I go on in to the North, then something new will have to be worked out and very cautiously.

Give my regards to everyone and thanks for your interest in myself and my family.

Sincerely yours,

Warne

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 0090 07

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

W.O. 21241

Cairo
12 February 1944

Letter No. 5 P

Dear Calvin:

1. This is the first opportunity I have had to write you since returning to Cairo. I want to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 10, which gave me a real sense of satisfaction. You confirmed the idea which I had formed of your activities and I have passed the word along to Caleb.

2. Under separate cover, I am sending to you a package of photographic film both still and movie, which contains in large part the items requested in your letters to your father and to your wife earlier in the fall. I knew they would be unable to secure films in the States and I consequently wrote them I would take care of your request along that line. Of course, you will understand that the films are to be used officially and I would request that you send them for processing to Caleb so that he may have a chance to look them over.

3. Considerable question was raised in Washington concerning your use of the pouch for forwarding your personal films and I would advise you to use caution in this regard hereafter. There will be much less objection if the return address on films sent through is that of Caleb than if it is as before Wren Torbert.

4. I have been very much pleased to learn of the possibility of your visiting northern Kurdistan and I hope that we may expect a slightly increasing volume of information from you on your experiences. As you know, I did not expect that you would be able to do very much for a considerable period after getting into the area of your intended efforts, but it is my belief that sufficient time has now elapsed to enable you to get your roots down and give you something worthwhile. You are probably aware that if your plans go through, you will be one of the few people who can give me any information about your particular area. I consider it most important, therefore, that you make every effort to send through, at least, a weekly bit of news. The problem of your communications will be somewhat difficult but I trust that I can rely on you to work it out so that there may not be too great delays.

5. There is one matter about which I must warn you and it is exceedingly important. It appears that shortly after your last visit to Baghdad two officers from our cousins' Army approached Henderson and reported to him that you had been seen in numerous places in Baghdad drinking heavily, talking loudly, making exaggerated statements about what the United States was going to do, and, otherwise, comported yourself in a way in which you attracted unfavorable attention to you and reflected badly upon the country you represent. Furthermore, you were said to be associating constantly with your Assyrian friends to whom you were giving glorified notions of their prospective position in the affairs of that country to such an extent that you were actually a menace to internal security. As a result of these protests, the Minister felt that he would prefer not to have you return to Iraq or to work in that area.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

WNO 21241

AMERICAN
EISAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

January 25, 1944

I was sorry to pull away without seeing you again or leaving you a note.
6. You will understand that this is pretty darn serious. I don't actually believe that the charges are true and I could get neither Donor nor Ibsen to substantiate any of them. However, the fact remains that your actions while in Baghdad were probably to some extent sufficient to give an air of truth to the charges, even though they were very heavily exaggerated in the reporting. To say the least, it would seem that you have been incautious in giving ground for such reports and I am pretty thoroughly browned off about them.

7. If, as seems apparent, our brethren have it in for you and wish to sink your ship, you will have to lean over backwards in pursuing a close, rigid rectitude which cannot possibly provide grounds for such charges as have been made. As you know, I do not personally give a damn how you lead your private life so long as it does not jeopardize your work or cause you to be subject to public censure. If, however, your private life is conducted in public, you immediately become a pretty poor excuse for a representative of the type of work we are trying to get done. Please bear this in mind and note that you are skating on such thin ice that you cannot afford to make the least kind of a further slip.

8. These are rather harsh words but I know that you will appreciate the fact that they are motivated by a desire for your continued success rather than by any spirit of carping criticism. I only ask that you heed them in the spirit in which they are meant.

9. Please let me know the details of your relationship with the Government for which you are now working. I have absolutely no objection to your taking on such work and I am very much pleased that you have been able to arrange such effective means of establishing yourself in the area to which I wish you to go. If you give me all the details of your operations, including salary, etc., I can the more readily protect you from rumors which may crop up leading to the type of thing described in the above paragraphs. As matters now stand, I am forced to depend too much upon my personal faith in you which is still unshaken. Please don't let me down.

10. With kindest regards and all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Report to Major Wright for your information.

P.S. When I was in the States I wrote both to your father and to Kay telling them you were in good shape and were doing a good job. Your father wrote me that he was very much pleased and was glad to have his confidence in you confirmed.

cc: Mr. Loud

The above is a complete picture of his movements. I was not aware of the moves when I was not around.

IRANIAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

January 25, 1944

Dear ~~Mr~~ - (Don)

I was sorry to pull away without seeing you again or leaving you a note. Particularly as I got my pictures that night after all. I tried to call you but didn't get you. However, things here now are going along first rate. I am asking one favor. I'm sending back the radio tube I got for a friend as it is the wrong thing. I am also sending the receipt and information concerning the proper one. I hope that you can change it for me and send it up through our friend.

By this time I hope that you are not still running an infirmary but that the Doc has fully recovered and is better looking than he was a few days ago.

I'm sending this down by Major Wright inclosed in a note to Major Rigg. Wright does not know that this is in the note.

I expect to go to Teheran in the next ten days. Any thing sent to me however will be absolutely safe so do not hesitate to forward it on the chance that I may not be here to actually receive it as it arrives.

Best of luck.

16th Febr

— (Warne)

P.S.

I have given Mrs. Ebtehaj Samii, a very fine lady of Kermanshah, wife of the Head of the Kharbar here, a card to you. On it I ask that in case of need, you might if possible advance her up to 100 I.D. This might look funny to you but let me assure you that it is alright. They are wealthy and are well able to cover any and all obligations at once. It is only that this is the first time in her life that she has been outside of Iran. She needed something like this as a security. I also thought that if the Doctor desired, he might so advance any such sum if she asked for it and then if he wanted to send any money home, I could send the equivalent back to the states by money order in dollars from the APO in Hamadan.

which could be in
the States, etc.

— Warne

Report on Major Wright for your information.

Major Wright arrived here in Kermanshah Wednesday evening and was housed as a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Bussdicker here in the American Mission. Thursday he called on Major Pitt, Mr. Calvert the British Consul; The Iranian Col. who is the Divisional Commander here; Col. Galabagi, Inspector for the Iranian army out of Teheran. Friday morning he went to Kurdistan arriving there at noon when he called on Major Oakshott and was his guest there that night. In Senandaj he called on Giami the Governor; Col. Golshayan, Divisional Commander; Amir Ardalan, prominent landowner and cousin of the present Minister of Finance; lunched on Saturday with members of the Senandaji family. Returning to Kermanshah Saturday afternoon, his car was involved in an accident with a tanker of the AIOC. He is here now awaiting orders from Cairo but expects to return to Baghdad tomorrow.

Note: I can assure you that the above is a complete picture of his movements. I was with him part of the time, and know of the moves when I was not around.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

W 21241

فندق زيا

صاحبه

مبتايل زيا

بغداد

16th February 1942.
BAGHDAD.

Dear Tom:

Before you read the attached letter which just came in from Steve, let me give you a word of what it is all about.

As I think I told you here, ever since he arrived Minister Henderson has been something of a problem to us and at various times has successively raised Hell about various things we have done and reports we have written (ALL of us - Timur, Craig, Ibsen and myself) - in his determined demand that we make no move or say no word which could be interpreted as representative of the United States, etc.

Well, your turn came shortly after your luncheon with him that noon. He called me in (I am always the goat, as Washington had told him I was responsible as contact man) and told me that, from his time with you, he was persuaded you are not the calibre man for reporting from your area, because of his conviction that you do not have an open mind to see both sides of the problem "but has a violent prejudice and bias on behalf of his beloved Assyrians". I could do little but sit and listen as he went on and on claiming that when anyone had crossed your ideas you had gotten red in the face and cried "Whoever says that lies. He LIES! - etc." I hadn't been there, of course, so I couldn't argue other than to say that I, personally, had never seen any such side as that to your personality or conduct. But when he said, "However, I am not going to do anything about it as it's not my concern or responsibility" - it all quickly subsided, and I dropped

فندق زيا

صاحبه

مبتايل زيا

2.

بغداد

it and forgot it. (I have never said a word to Steve about that outburst - and he knows nothing about it.)

BUT - I think it was about three days after you left, he called me in again, set me down, and poured out the story which Steve is telling you - that he claimed "two British officers" had come all the way out to the Legation to report to him and to ask who and what you were. I tried my damndest to find out WHO had done it, but he wouldn't give a name (and finally even admitted that the officers had come, not to him, but "to my Secretaries" "who brought the matter immediately to me." So knowing your own past relationship to personalities concerned, you can probably guess - better than I - who may have pushed the case.)

Anyhow, I could again only say that neither Ibsen nor I had EVER seen any such conduct on your part, and I further reminded him that to many of your friends here in Baghdad you are the son of - and also in your own right - a missionary. But, of course, to him that disproved nothing, and saying that this was now his business, he instructed me that I was to see that you are kept as far as possible away from Baghdad.

Well, I came back, talked it over with Henry, and we didn't know what the hell to do. As he was making me the responsible "goat" again, we finally agreed that there was no choice but to pass his word on to Steve. For a number of other reasons we wanted Henry to go to Cairo, so - instead of a letter which might have been misunderstood or misinterpreted - we wrote nothing, but on his visit there let Henry quietly tell Steve what little we know. Hence the letter.

...ough, I will go right on from Tehran
I can be reached through Bigg. I found him
as he came in and warned him that I was with-
out outside interests there; he won't let me down.
If I don't go to Tabriz I will return here at once.
Tom

فندق زبا

صاحبه

3.

مختاب زبا

بغداد

I want to say one word about Steve's apparent conclusion that "our brethren are out to sink your ship". I, of course, don't know who "the officers" were or what personal scores you may have with any individual Britishers here - but I do know, Tom, that Steve is wrong if by "brethren" he means those of our friends across the River with whom we are working and who are the only ones who matter. Positively the Squadron Leader (and now the Colonel, since his return from England) are damn-all FOR you. As you know, the previous misunderstandings were quickly cleared up after your arrival. They are willing and anxious to do their best to cooperate, and in no way certainly that I know do they oppose you. (You surely must have been convinced of that yourself during our hours with them when you were here.) So DON'T worry on that score.

This, I know, is a helluva way to greet you on your return from what I hope was a grand trip north to Teheran - but I strongly suggest you forget about it, t'hell with it, and let's get to work. (If you disagree and want to reply, don't forget that every word you send for Pouch transmission is, unfortunately, first read by the Honorable Mr. Henderson.)

I am hoping for all of our sakes that you have succeeded in wangling the transfer to the northern area, so let me know as soon as you get back. If so, try to switch our communication line across to similar channels, if possible - as this one seems to be working very well in the south.

Am enclosing the only "Time" that has come, your mail, Baghdad papers, (your home town ones haven't arrived for two weeks), some chocolate "K" Rations, and - best of all - your super supply of film! Go to it!

All the best.

J.R.

22 Apr.

To Teheran

WASH 3243

Re Tehe #1 (IN 35893)

proceed authorized about 15 May.

Feb. 25, 1944
Kermanshah.

Dear Art:

Well, Well, Who said that Blitz tactics were confined only to the various scenes of actual combat operations? That was no mean blitz I came back too last night. You see, your latest was not here when I returned from Tehran and as they knew here that I would not be in Senandaj very long this trip, it was held by Pitt in his office till my return last night. And miracles of miracles, I actually read your note first, I don't know why, but I did. Thanks a lot for the background dope. Now, here's my story and the action that I am taking.

First as to the luncheon you write about. Unless something happened when I was asleep, I confess for the most part it was so dull that twice or three times I did nearly fall asleep, I didn't get the chance to say more than five or six words all the time that I was there. Major Wright and the host himself did most of the talking, Major Rigg and myself were forced to do nothing but listen. As best as I can remember the thing from this late date, the whole afternoon was as follows:

I left the Sindbad hotel in the company of Capt. Gwynn, now of across the river and walked a few yards up to where he said he had a car at his disposal. It appeared that he had been invited out to the legation as well as a guest of Dick Canada. We got into the car arrived at the legation and Gwynn went into the office part to find Canada, I saw Wright and Rigg standing in front of the main entrance to the building so went over to talk with them and to greet Rigg as it was the first that I had seen of him since his trip to the North, in fact I had not known that he was back or that he and Wright were to be at this luncheon. The three of us went in together and were shown into the reception room where our host was awaiting us. Before we could sit down, Canada and Gwynn came in, they had been asked to join the group for cocktails before lunch. We sat around there, listening for the most part to Wright, had two cocktails and Gwynn and Canada left, we remaining going into the dining room for luncheon. There the Minister utilized the time telling us of his experiences in Russia and his dislike of the book and film Mission to Moscow. He told also a story of dealing with the Russians and made a few other statements which he emphasized were "confidential" not to be repeated and which unfortunately I have forgotten entirely. About three o'clock we left, Wright and Rigg and I going over to Rigg's office and then on down town. As we left the Minister asked that I come see him the next time I was in Baghdad. So much for the luncheon.

I only saw the man three times, the once you were present and know the extent of the conversations and the nature of the remarks and whether or not I should any signs of bad conduct or personal prejudices. The other time was when I took Major M. R. F. Cooke, acting Trans-Jordan consul out to the legation. At that time the conversation was again a matter between the two of them, the Minister surprising Cooke by being so well up on the royal family of the Arabs. At that time I saw about my passport. Dick Canada, as far as I could see kept me waiting with out real reason and as time began to be pressing I turned to Cooke and said, "Well, we can't just wait around here all day. Let's go over to Rigg and get our work done there and come back here, maybe Canada will be ready by that time." We did go over to Rigg and come back. A few minutes later, Canada let us into his office and finished the matter of the passport remarking to Cooke about me, "You see, we can't afford to keep such an important personage waiting." As we left, Cooke remarked that "your friend seems to have it in for you with his offhand remarks".

Now as to the report of two officers etc. I know of no one that might have made any such report of of no occasion that might have been so reported. I have thought over every move I made in Baghdad and can find no cause for such an action certainly not one that our friends across the river would not have run into first

BRIDGES - AMERICAN
ELIJAH THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

and in such case, I am sure that they would have contacted you or me or both of us directly and that before I ever left Baghdad. Those boys from what I gather, don't beat about the bush. Also, none of them would have had to make inquiries from any of the "secretaries" as to who I was and what I was.

My associations for the most part while I was in Baghdad this last time were with the following people, most of whom I believe are still there. I would appreciate it if you would make an investigation and learn from them the nature and the extent of my unseemly conduct and my dangerous remarks. Sitrakian, with whom I went out after a dinner party once, the party to which you were invited but could not attend because of a previous ~~unseemly~~ invitation, Col. Eagle and Col. Kinnar, his room mate in the Sindbad hotel, Major and Mrs. Cooke, now probably gone, Major Cornet and yourself. I was not outside the Sindbad at anytime unless I was accompanied by one or the other of the above named. My evenings, I spent either in the Sindbad for the most part or in the British club by invitation of one or more of the above or in the Alewia Club also by invitation. In the above list I should include Major Rigg who invited me to luncheon at the club once. The Sharazad was out of bounds until almost the end of my stay, we did go there after dinner the night of Sitrakian's party. I met no British officers at that time other than those who previously knew me, namely Capt. Gwynn and MacDonald, Gwynn was on the party. Both are from across the river and of course would be duty bound to report anything out of the way to the Squadron Leader or to the Col. This I have the word of the Col. whom I saw today, neither of them did. I have the personal assurance of the Col. that as far as they are concerned everything between me and them is now all to the good. He has given me plenary approval to come and go as I please anywhere that my job will naturally take me and he says, I go with his blessing and the full support of his organization. I am again sure that no such complaint has originated from his office. I am also sure that no such complaint was ever made by any officers. I am sure that the whole thing originated in the legation itself in the persons of certain secretaries one of whom I believe WAS NOT Frazier Wilkins, if you get what I mean.

Please note that this charge, or these charges originated after I had brought down the manuscript that was sent on to other regions and which the Minister read. Please also note that when that paper was sent on I accompanied it with a note that I sent it on WITHOUT STATING ANY APPRAISAL OF IT ON MY OWN. I have taken Steve's advice and as I wrote him have soft peddled any Assyrian contacts or possible prejudices, though I don't believe that I am unjustly prejudiced in their favor. I know their history well and believe there is more right on their side than wrong but I HAVE NEVER STATED TO ANYONE WHAT I THOUGHT THE WORLD SHOULD DO WITH THEM? FOR THEM OR ABOUT THEM? AFTER THE WAR. So thoroughly did I follow the advice about staying clear of them when I was in Baghdad last that I did not, at the cost of offending them, accept any invitations from my Assyrian friends to their homes for tea or dinner nor did I visit a one of them in any office. The only ones I saw came to the hotel to see me. One of them was a friend whom you warned me would be very hurt if I did not call on him, the friend who made a trip with an acquaintance of ours to Mosul and Dohuk or thereabouts recently. I did not even go call on him because I know him to be identified with certain Assyrian or Chaldean aims. No it is not our cousins who are out to sink my ship and it is not my ship alone that is under fire. It is the legation that has such aims and ambitions and, my friend, make no mistake about it, OUR WHOLE CONVOY IS UNDER SERIOUS ATTACK.

I hope to inclose several other items with this note. Among them two letters to Steve, one which as you read them you can easily tell which, is to be sent through the pouch it is meant primarily to be read by the Minister, I hope that this time he does not break his usual practice. The other is to be sent by another route which I am told will now be open to you when you want to send anything that you do not want the Minister to see. The letters will be self explanatory. I hope also when my mind gets this stuff off it, to get off a report which is after all my primary business, but as you can well understand, this blow has somewhat jarred my normal thinking faculties.

Once I get all this off my chest, it will be a thing of the past and I will take your advice and just go to work and doing what I can. I am of course sorry that the whole thing has come up, sorry for more reasons than one. I am sorry for you boys that have to stay right under the nose of our friendly enemy, I doubt if he is ever going to be swung over to our side. I believe him intensely jealous and out to get the works of us. I wonder how it will be now with the change of M.A. Will the new one play ball like Rigg did? Again I am wondering if even the "secretaries" were the prime moving figures in the blitz on me. I am wondering if the Minister himself was not largely responsible and found a willing tool who came across with "information" after he had expressed his idea that there was a chance to get at us, now that I was gone and could not answer for myself.

I am sorry for Steve. I regret that with no desire to be so on my part, I have now twice at least been a terrific strain on his friendship, a friendship which as you know, I value very much. There is one thing I don't want to do, that is to let Steve down. But there is no way that I personally can clear myself of this. I have no opportunity to do anything but send a letter or two and that sounds like alibing, a thing that I abhor and seldom practice. All I can say is, look at the whole thing in the light of the following questions and make your own replies:

1. In your own experience, an association that has covered several months and has taken us many places together, have you ever noticed any such conduct or tendency towards such conduct?

2. If I were inclined to such conduct shouting liar, getting any redder in the face than I normally am, getting boisterously drunk in public or private why has not such a charge not come out long before this and why not from more places than just Baghdad and why not in the two months that I spent in Baghdad instead of the few days that I was there this time?

3. If any such thing occurred as that which Steve writes about, how come our friends across the river didn't get hold of it and come directly to you or to me?

4. If I had made any such outbursts as are reported from the luncheon, how come Rigg or Wright never mentioned them to you, sure sounds as though it were offensive enough to have been noticed by them and remarked on by them later.

5. If I had been dangerously associating with my Assyrian friends, just who did I see in Baghdad? In what Assyrian homes or offices did I go? If I were going into any of them, you are well acquainted with three whom I would have seen first, did I or did I not look them up and call on them this last time?

Well that is the end of that.

Sunday morning I am heading back to Tehran to see if the Kharbar has secured permission for me to go into the north for six weeks or so etc and to make final arrangements. I will stop in Hamadan on the way and take care of your business sending on to you through friendly hands, receipts for the same. As soon as I have any other personal information I will forward it on to you. I have already taken care of a communication system, extending the present one in such a way that I can reach you directly from even as far away as Tehran and all intermediate points. Thus I will not have to contact others and they need not know of my presence, thus not jeopardising myself or extending my identification in anyway.

I won't get this off till tomorrow, maybe by then there will be more to write if not, thanks for your attitude, your suggestions and as you say, let's go to work.

Tom

Feb. 26, 1944.

Dear Art:

For the present I have changed my mind. I'll send no reply to the latest communication for a while, not till I complete arrangements in Tehran. I'll just continue to go to work. From the other information that I have supplied I think that you can get the score if it is gettable. Frankly, I am now not mad but just plain disgusted.

As I have stated, I have already extended my lines of communication. You can fire anything right on up to Tehran via present lines. Hope to get some packages off to you and to others tomorrow before I go. Will keep you in touch as regularly as possible.

J. G. M.

...for secret government correspondence entrusted to a man whom two of our secretaries had turned back in July. BAGHDAD still is, on the American blacklist as suspect of ... 8th March 1944. ... say to that? So far I have said nothing, but that I wasn't ... in July and can only check.

Personally I like and have absolute confidence in ...
My dear Tom : ... Your long and comprehensive letter of the 25th ult. is here before me. As you sent nothing which can be read by the Minister, I, of course, cannot get it thru to Steve (I don't understand what you mean by "the route which will be open to you"). Is there some other that I don't know about?). There is a good chance, however, that I will have to run in to Cairo within the next few days - and will certainly take it with me to help clarify the situation so far as possible.

You know that you are completely right in all that you say so far as MY hours with you are concerned, and I will confirm it again at HQ. I have never been able to get the names of "the officers" - so your inferred conclusion may be the answer, if you know of no other contributing reason. Did you know that the personality in question, by the way, is no longer with the Baghdad Legation, having been transferred last week to Ankara.

I had a fine talk with the Colonel today. He had just returned from his visit in your territory, and in every way was MORE THAN CORDIAL and complimentary about you. In fact he told me to get this cover to him this afternoon and he would personally see that it was despatched this evening to your mutual contact in Teheran. He also said you are to be in Teheran for at least a month. Is that true? What was the Tabriz decision? Anyway, as I have been insisting from the beginning, you are right that all the boys at HQ across the river (with the possible questionable exception of H-J, since the British lorry et al arguments) are sincerely FOR you.

Cairo's last letter contained the following bit, of interest to you : "After we gave Ed Wright the Persian newspaper sent in by Kangaroo because it contained an article on the Mecca incident on which we asked Ed for a rough translation, he wrote us the following note : "I think Tom bought the wrong paper. I read this one throughout, including obituaries and poems, and found nothing about our deceased friend in Mecca."

Another letter has just arrived with the enclosed communication to be passed on to you (Leary's no. 6). I don't know how you were to get the original they sent to Teheran - but this should reach you via our line within the next day or so.

Your two packages came safely, Tom, and Ibsen and I are most appreciative. The shaving cream, chewing gum, cookies and cans were all a welcome taste of home - and it was good of you to remember us stranded out here beyond the Styx. Again thanks.

The past week has now brought another problem with our own "family" out Karrada-way. Will you please get word back to me as soon as possible WHAT to say in reply to the point-blank question put to me : Did Allen, or did he not, leave Iraq in September with his communication

BRIDGES - AMERICAN
EIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

2. G.W.

system for secret government correspondence entrusted to a man whom two of our Secretaries had warned him back in July was, and still is, on the British and American blacklist as suspect of communication with the enemy?" What can I say to that? So far I have said nothing, but that I wasn't here in July and can only check.

Personally I like and have absolute confidence in Setrakian. I had to go across the river and go all thru the files on what they call the "case" against him. Even after that I don't believe for a moment they are justified in their suspicions which have kept him blacklisted for the past three years. But that, of course, isn't their question.

Do tell me what happened. If only you had given me some intimation of it when you turned him over to me I would know what to say now. But you didn't, so I wasn't prepared for what was really a shock.

Must hurry this to the Colonel's courier (under seal). All luck. Keep me posted. And God bless us.

I have not yet replied to the previous letter from Cairo. I feel that the information is so important that I do not dare to send through present channels. I am not trying to have any secrets from you or Dale, as you know I have sworn, on the contract of my employment, but I don't want this information passed abroad to other eyes."

BRIDGES AND AMERICAN
EISAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

Note forwarded to Donor by Warne, and contained in Donor's letter dated 1st April.

8 Mch 1944

"I am still here hanging around for permission from the Russians to go into Tabriz and Rizia and other occupied territory for the Knarbar. Until that permission is either granted or denied, I can't send you any definite word of what the score shall be with me. As soon as I do know, I'll fire word down.

In the meantime the enclosed report may be of interest to you and to the others. This is also a test flight of the new extended line of communications. I have no doubt but that it will work O.K. If it doesn't I'll have to look to other sources. I have not looked around or communicated with any others since I have been up here. Have had lunch once with Rigg and will be with him for dinner on Friday.

I have as yet not replied to the precious letter from Cairo. I feel that the information requested is such as I do not care to send through present channels. I am not trying to have any secrets from you or Dale, as you know I once showed you the contract of my appointment, but I don't want this information passed abroad to other eyes."

There seems to be an increasing dissatisfaction on the part of the Russians engaged in transport through the Russian zone or among the Russians who are they put it "just run away" from their zone again and into the Russian zone and claimed that if they were not taken care of the general complaint is against being driven too hard and that they receive from the British and Americans, this was expressed in the fear that the Russians will go as far as to take their tanks away from them.

IRANIAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

WD #2

GENERAL.

Teheran, March 19, 1944

TEHERAN.

The debate in the Majlis yesterday morning over the seating of Said Zia - Din as deputy from the south, proved a high spot. However, as voting was delayed it is expected that he will be seated. Some felt however, that had voting taken place at the conclusion of yesterday's arguments, the Said would have been denied his seat. (Note. The old boy is no slow goer as a politician. He has a full bag of tricks. When his opponent arose to talk against the Said, and he did talk for two hours, he found he had left his glasses at his seat, where upon the Said, generously and to the delight of a packed audience generously offered the use of his own spectacles.)

The conviction is general that there will be sweeping changes in the impending new cabinet. Saad Maraghai, present minister for foreign affairs is given the inside track for Premier. At the same time it is conceded that he will not hold the office long partly because he himself doesn't want it too badly and also because he is almost tongue tied when it comes to speaking in public.

GENERAL.

Very needed road repairs are underway on the Teheran-Gazvin road. Principal construction is now around the town of ABIYEH, 88 kilometers from Teheran and the two approaches to KAREDG, 35 kilometers from Teheran. This construction is largely hand labor under British supervision and the assistance of one US steamshovel.

Rumors continue concerning Russian activities. Chief of these is the rumor that they have now fortified the Iranian-Turkish frontier and have massed troops in the region. It is the current bazar opinion that the Russians will move against Turkey at almost any time unless bazar reported Russian demands for bases in Turkey are met soon.

There seems to be an increasing dissatisfaction on the part of workers engaged in transport through the Russian zone or working for the Russians themselves. The otherday I talked with four drivers who as they put it "had just run away" from their jobs as drivers in Russian convoys and claimed that if they ever again got into the Russian area they would be killed for having so deserted. The general complaint is against being driven too hard and not receiving the same treatment from the Russians that the drivers and others receive from the British and Americans. This same complaint has been voiced to me also by two independent hawling contractors. They now express the fear that the Russians will go so far as to take their trucks away from them.

Good Hunting

WD

IRANIAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

WD #81

GENERAL.

Tehran, March 19, 1944

GENERAL (continued)

GC
is
an
Sh
le
ce
th
In

The recent tour of inspection of American Military units by the Shah continues to be a subject of popular conversation. It continues to occupy a large part of the press and the sale of pictures such as the inclosed is very popular among the Iranians and others.

The Millspaugh Mission continues to grow unpopular in public conversation and the opinion is generally expressed that he will not last much longer.

ti
gi
te
th

thi
Thi
Mi
at
mer
be
in
do.
are
bec

dou

gan
tol
can
by
clai
out

Nicholas
Anderson

WD

GENERAL.

Teheran, March 19, 1944

ASADULLAH SHAMS MALEK 'ARA (SHAHAB-OL-DOWLEH) has been appointed governor (Farmandar) of Kurdistan with headquarters in Sanandaj. He is a "Kajari Shazadeh", that is of the Royal family of the ex-Kajar dynasty and about a quarter of a century ago served as Minister of Interior under Shah Ahmad. He is an elderly, harmless fellow whose family connection will lend dignity to his new post. Note: real power in that portion of Kurdistan centering around Sanandaj lies with the following, possibly in the order given: the Asef family, the Divisional Commander of the Army, the Sanandaji family. In Sagiz it still lies with Col. Aphshar Oghlu.

Teheran awaits the formation of the new Cabinet. Many changes are anticipated and those changes now include Ardalan, minister of Finance. Dopesters give the new Premier, Sade, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, a very short term of office. The prediction is common that Said Zia-ed-Din will follow in that capacity very shortly.

Employees of the government silo here in Teheran went out on strike three days ago and are still out. About 1200 people are directly involved. This morning Dr. Millspaugh wrote out the following order in his own hand, "Mr. Crawford, The ringleaders of this strike at the silo are to be dismissed at once." (This action won't solve the problem. It has been coming on for many months. The strikers in part have some just claims, among them that they should be paid on time, note two weeks late, and that they should by decree be placed in the same classification as other laborers. This Millspaugh could and should do. He was about to but the strike changed his plan. Railroad cars of grain are now piling up at the silo siding, a few more days and the situation can become serious, though it is not serious now.)

Grain is now coming in to Teheran at the rate of 2800 tons per week, double the need, building a good reserve for next year.

IMPORTANT.

Among the new members of the Majlis there is a growing organized opposition to Dr. Millspaugh. They are out to get him. As one of them told me this morning, they want him out because they think he has failed and can not do any good from here on. They say they want a new commission sent out by the government of the US and certified by the US to be composed of first class, able men. They recognize their need of help but feel that the present outfit can't give it. This movement I think is going to grow.

The recent sight of 15-20 Red Crosses headed for Russia have caused much speculation. Their presence has not been explained. The curiosity of even halfhearted of Red Crosses has not been satisfied.

More trouble with the...
down there is...

Good Hunting !

WD

Map and road info
concerns some

W.D. #21
March 22, 1944
Far

Strike at the silo has been settled. In the process, Millspaugh discharged Crawford's right-hand man without notifying Crawford, thus enlarging the differences between Millspaugh and the general grain administration.

The report is current, comes to me from rather reliable source, that the Shah has informed the new Premier, Sa'ed that all the present cabinet members are to be retained with the exception of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Industries, the latter has been vacant for some time. It is further reported that the majority of the Majlis is not in favor of the retention of the Cabinet and as a result there may be some further delay in forming the new government. Some even go so far as to predict that Sa'ed will not be able to form one.

At yesterday's official "Salaams" for NoRuz, the Shah is said to have acquitted himself quite well. The majority of those in attendance came away quite "bucked up". A published list of honors and promotions is inclosed. It is taken from the Daily News of March 21.

The release of "questionable" characters imprisoned in last September's round-up by the British continues. Seems that among the lot were several taken supposedly at the request of the Russians. They in turn have so far failed to turn over evidence against them. The British then proposed to turn the lot over to Russian territory and were set to send 31 up to Resht. The number without explanation has been cut down to 16. RUMOR IS RIFE THAT THERE IS ANOTHER BIG ROUND UP SCHEDULED FOR SHORTLY AFTER THE HOLIDAYS. I have no confirmation on this.

Regret is expressed by Iranians in general over the change of US Ministers. Mr. Dr--- and Mrs. Dr--- have won many friends among the Iranians. It is said that she is in line for an honor or citation from the Iranian government. One well placed Iranian said to me "This change is unfortunate. We have come to respect Mr. D very much. In the light of the recent promotion of the British representative, it makes us wonder if this change is not a confirmation that in the eyes of the State Department our friend has been wrong and the British right, we hope not."

It is now generally accepted that the Russian forces in Iran have been materially increased but to what extent is undetermined. A good source informs me that he himself saw motorized artillery along the Turkish frontier. If this is true, it is something new. Heretofore there has been only horse drawn stuff. From two separate sources I have heard both a Russian confirmation and a denial that they are using Iran as a rest area for troops from the front.

The recent sight of Flying Fortresses headed for Russia have caused much speculation. Their presence has not been explained. The curiosity of even McDonald of Lend Lease has not been satisfied.

Near famine conditions in parts of Fars are reported with prospects for another crop failure in that area again this year. More trouble with the tribes down there is also expected.

TRIPER
ADJUTANT
ADJUTANT THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

Map and road information requested is increased. The road information concerns some territory with which I am not familiar. However it is as accurate as I can get it from here. The map requested is quite accurate for one of its scale.

Previous information sent from here direct concerning myself was not exactly accurate. I am under contract till the end of May. I am still awaiting Russian Pass for Adzerbaijan area. Am informed that the local Russians have sent to Moscow for it. Should have word about it in the next very few days.

From the territory to the west, this will be a matter of time. It may be changed in the future but it will be a matter of time.

Information as to the railroad from the west to the east is not available to me. You will get this for them.

As to information you requested as to an answer for the family, that is stuff that I will not give out. The question of my line of communication is none of any other's business and must remain confidential with me. Even you don't know the full line I employed. Simply tell the one in question that you don't know anything about it but that so far everything has come through clean and untouched and that that after all is the proof desired. I have not used any line in which I and others have not had complete confidence.

Why don't you tell the guy to lay off of me. Point out to him that I am out of his territory with no intent on my part without orders to return to his sphere. If you or others think best, I can switch my communications to the local set up and thus remain completely away. THIS I WOULD NOT DO OF MY OWN CHOICE. I AM MORE THAN SATISFIED AS I AM. I WANT TO CONTINUE TO BE ON YOUR BALL TEAM BUT IF MY PRESENCE CONTINUES TO CRIPPLE THE OUTFIT? THEN I'LL SWITCH IF THE BOSS SAYS SO. But under this pressure it is difficult to do my best. However, there is this big chance of two months wandering in the closed area that should produce results if I can get in there.

Best of luck,

Good hunting!

WTD

IRANIAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

1344 1 in WJD #81

In addition to inclosures previously stated, there is also inclosed the JOURNAL TEHERAN and its account of the New Year's promotions and honors.

There is also inclosed an outline of construction of the road from Khoramshahr to Khorramabad. THIS MUST BE RETURNED IMMEDIATELY. IT MAY BE SKETCHED OR PHOTOGRAPHED BUT IT MUST BE RETURNED AT ONCE.

Information as to the railroad from Khoramshahr to Tanuma is not immediately available to me. You might get this for them.

PS. also included is a copy of the original drawing of requested map -

If Tanuma is the rail connection from Khoramshahr to Basra, it is to be found on this second map -
Tan

26 APR. 1944

THE MILLSPAUGH MISSION.

"After the attack, the next order of business is the Majlis is Dr. Millspaugh", so a member of the Majlis told me yesterday. The attack on the Mission still seems to be one at personalities rather than being aimed at the idea of an American economic mission. Persons most frequently mentioned as targets are Dr. Millspaugh, his son Abbot, Bernard Lamb, Rex Vivian, Esmond Ferguson and Ray Fitch. The latter has already been dismissed by Millspaugh. The attack is spearheaded by clever ridicule (I have the inclosed papers translated) and for the first time concerning American Advisors the man in the street is talking of graft. This is a new high low in such talk.

Dr. Millspaugh still holds out for full year passes in the Russian zones for men operating there. Passes for several came the other day for three months and were sent back. (See inclosed Millspaugh report pages 14 and 19 marked in red, the above is the explanation of Gordon's delay).

RUMORS.

For several days now the bazaar has hummed with rumors of great Japanese successes. No one seems to know who starts them but they seem to be a popular subject of conversation. Also of interest are the rumors of Japanese submarine activity in the PG area and particularly an attack at Bandar Abbas.

MORE CABINET.

The new cabinet has just been announced it awaits confirmation by the Majlis Sunday. It is still far short of the changes expected and may not be acceptable to the Majlis. The only notable defeat for the Shah in it is the withdrawal of Riazi and the substitution of Ghani as Education.

P.S. Parties who asked for map previously forwarded might be interested in inclosed mileage & route table - it need not be returned.

Warne

Tehran, April 5, 1944
26 APR. 1944

GENERAL.

The biggest interest in the city right now is still the question of the new cabinet. It was to have been decided today but to the present writing, though the day is not over, I have not heard. The fight is resolving itself into a show down between Shah and Majlis with the odds in favor of the Majlis.

In connection with the above, if the fight should end in a conclusive victory for the Majlis the position of Said Zia will be greatly strengthened. The fight is not led by him but it will maneuver him into a much better position for his own avoid fight for further limitation of the Shah's power and prestige.

1. COST OF LIVING.

The new Iranian year has been ushered in with a marked increase in the cost of all essential commodities, here and throughout the country. Efforts at price stabilization have failed to stem the tide and the rationing of goods and selling of them by coupons has only tended to give the cry of scarcity and thus inturn increase prices on the free market. Biggest increases are in tea sugar, cloth, wheat. Tea is selling at 225 rials a half kilo, sugar 250 rials per kilo, cloth up about 25 percent and wheat up to 6350 rials. This is a marked increase for all such commodities in the past ten days. (note, the lead in price boosting was taken by the oil company in raising the price of gasoline just before the end of the year.)

DISTURBANCE OF THE PEACE.

Reports continue to come in of steady peace disturbances in western Azerbaijan on the part of the Kurds. These appear so far as to be all individual acts of banditry rather than any organized disturbance. So far all raiding has been directed against Moslem villages and landowners but the word has been passed to the Assyrian and Armenian populations that if in the future they see fit to protect a few of their moslem friends, the Kurdish raiders will no longer draw the line.

So long as the raiding does not directly concern the Russians or Russian transport, they appear to be unconcerned but there is little danger that they will allow it to go far beyond this point. However there are steady complaints on the part of Iranian authority that their own efforts at control and imprisonment of offenders is checked by the Russians.

(note. Major Rigg has just returned from Arbil and Tabriz and reports the Russians very suspicious of all who venture there. He warns those going to be very very very cautious and discreet.)

IRANIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

THE EMBASSY. The Iranians feel a very keen and genuine sense of loss at the transfer of Mr. Dreyfus. He enjoys a great reputation here as a true friend of Iran. This sense of loss is not overcome by the elevation of the legation to rank of embassy. They would have liked to see their friend promoted, particularly as to their way of looking the change does mean a promotion for another. The net result has been a crop of Iranian explanations for the change, among them the most common or current are: Dreyfus didn't bow sufficiently to Mr. Reeder Bullard; he was at odds with the US Army command; he was just too good a friend of Iran.

RUSSIAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

he
no. 1344 - 1 in WD #21
Tenera April 5, 1944.

Dear Art:

After long delay awaiting my pass from the Russians, I am now off for the province of Azerbaijan. I can be reached by sending through present set up to Major Rigg, Mil. At. He will fire anything on up to me by the courier. Just how long I will be gone, I don't know but my pass is good to the end of June, my contract with Millspaugh expires as set up at present about the 20th of May in the mean time we will see what we can see. This has been a long wait but I am sure that it will prove worth it. My set up should give me the privilege of wandering around the whole of the North West portion of the country though my headquarters will be in Tabriz.

I have been some what surprised at not hearing from you lately but assume that perhaps you are not along the banks of the Tigres at the present time.

I wish I could figure certain people out. I came up here and followed instructions concerning not making certain contacts. Then comes word through them that is a duplication of the word I received through you. I still have not fired anything through these contacts and have not come near them except the two times I was approached by them. As the legation here supposedly knows nothing of me and I have never been there, I considered it unwise to send any thing through until I had exact orders to do so.

I am making several inclosures including an expense account, from the latter you can see that I am now officialy broke and operating on my own funds. Thank you very much for the remittance I expect you will be able to secure for me.

Hope that the past storms are about over, I sure have not envied you your job as "target for tonight".

Regards etc. and etc. to both of you,

26 APR. 1944

IRIBER AMERICAN
EIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

1 APR. 1944

Encl. in WD #81

BAGHDAD.
7th April '44.

Dear Tom :

I am afraid you will have concluded by this time that I have completely forsaken you. On the contrary you have been on my mind (and in our conversation) constantly since last I wrote. But on the 12th of March I took off for Cairo and environs, and what with multitudes of problems to discuss with our mutual friends there, jammed traffic and delaying sandstorms - I am just getting back to these parts.

We talked of you often (wished for you like hell on some of Dale's beautiful penthouse evenings over a highball) - and everyone is most anxious to hear of your next moves and the decisions which we realize lie largely in other hands than yours. Conversation made it possible for us to discuss and explain much that had previously been difficult to write about your problems - in so far as I know them. And I can assure you that, despite all the tough breaks, you have the gang loyally rooting for you and sincerely wishing for the best.

Your large green envelope cover containing the impressive and valuable-looking documents, together with your Reports and Letters dated March 19th and 22nd arrived safely in a good fast six days. BUT, for reasons that I haven't yet been able to check, your previous cover with Report dated March 8th was just handed to me yesterday, having arrived, it is claimed, only the night before. I will investigate further but it would seem that the channel itself is all right so far as speed is concerned as it brought the later ones thru quickly and well.

Everything in original form I am rushing right into the Saturday Pouch which now flies west straight thru in courier hands. And I am reiterating your request for the immediate return of certain part of the documents. Good work.

Thanks for your personal courtesies to me. I appreciate your time and effort. And my cordial regards to Bob Rigg - I wired him yesterday.

Don't worry any further about the subjects of our recent concern. I have had more talks with the men concerned and any trace of malice or criticism has been dropped and forgotten. Once again All's Quiet on the Western Front, so let's dig into work - and here's hoping for your successful conquest of the Tbz area.

No more letters have come for you thru here. But am enclosing the four hometown papers and your recent "Time" issues.

Keep the ol' grin - and

Good Hunting !

WD

10 MAY 1944

Tabriz, Iran
April 21, 1944.

GENERAL.

Recent street incidents have caused the Russian and Iranian authorities to increase the number of armed guards on the streets here both during the day and also at night. The latest local killing was the stabbing or an Armenian the night of April 16.

On the 18th, the head of the Gendarmerie at Khoi was attacked by Kurds while on a trip to Maku. Two gendarmes, including the Commandant's cook were killed and the Commandant himself was wounded.

The Russians are setting in motion a plan to open schools throughout all of Persian Azerbaijan and possibly in other parts of the Russian occupied area. It is said that Azerbaijan is to have 700 of these Russian institutions. This move is not looked upon with favor by the upper class here.

Much un-employment has appeared here as a result of the partial shutting down of Iransovtrans, the Russian equal of URCC, and some of the Russian operated repair shops.

Russian officials here are having a good laugh over the cartoons and other jibes appearing in Tehran papers concerning the Millsbaugh mission and American advisors in general. The Russian Consul here and the head of the Soviet Trade Delegation both went out of their way to show their choicer specimens to me. (Note: I politely joined in the laugh!)

Prices have again advanced over ten days ago. This is partly due to the rise on the free market of the price of wheat. This rise was caused by the institution of sugar barter as a means of buying wheat for the government.

The political situation here is one of uncertainty and fear on the part of the local Iranians. There is probably more graft centered here in Tabriz on behalf of governmental agencies than in any other city of Iran.

Crop prospects for the coming harvest are very good. There has been an abundance of rain and a greater planting.

Warne

With red lines:
without red lines:

Report 3405
Report G-3249 from
Donor cable

ORDERED BY THE AMERICAN
EMBASSY THROUGH SOMI - BRADQST

4 March 1944

10 MAY 1944

Tabriz,
April 13, 1944

Dear Art:

This is just to let you know that I am up here. I haven't been here long enough yet to get to know what everything is about but I wanted to try out the outlet so here is this note for what it is worth.

Talk in the bazaar is of Jap successes. The immediate result of this has been the advance of piece goods prices something like fifty percent in the past two days.

The people around here continually remark on the excellent conduct of the Russian troops of occupation. as one of the natives here put it, "we have never yet heard their voices".

The local political situation seems very confused and has most of the men of responsible government position worried. They are continually in fear of strikes and disorders, there are not necessarily any in the immediate offing but every move of government officials is calculated to the avoidance of disturbance. In asking which was the more serious difficulty in the way of shipment of wheat to Teheran, the answer has always been that the reaction of the local population has been a greater hinderance than so called lack of cooperation in the matter of transport for the Russians.

Here's hoping that if you were gone you are now back and that things are moving more smoothly.

Warne

See G-3249

4 March 1944

Letter No. 6 L

Dear Calvin:

1. Good reports have been pouring in about you, from Major Ed who blushes still when we twit him about the lovely trip-companion we understand you provided for him, from Squadron-Leader Dawson-Shepherd who dropped in the other day with good tidings of several of the boys, and from the doctor who made a flying trip this way last month. Our only plaint is that we don't hear often enough from you directly.
2. When we do hear, it is good news in more ways than one. One of our regular customers commented recently on your report of 9 December on Food and Road transport in effect, as follows: "This is useful independent evidence on grain figures, and particularly useful about northern road conditions. Please continue." Anything further you can send us on roads will be most gratefully received. Another customer said of one of your reports which only incidentally touched on the subject: "This is the first material from any source we have received on roads in this area for several months." You can see, then, how we do hunger and thirst after what you have to say.
3. We have been specifically asked for one bit of information. I quote the request: "We have on loan from another division a transportation map prepared for the Ministry of Food Supply, July 4, 1943, entitled, 'Iran Cereal Collection Scheme, 1943 (1322)'. Is this accurate as a present picture of Iranian roads? If so, may we have a copy? If not, can such a sketch, with accurate and up-to-date information, be secured? May we have details on asphaltting on roads in Khuzistan, with indications of the exact location of the new road from Ahwaz to Khorramshahr? Also the exact route of the rail connection between the latter place and Tanuma." Just on the chance that you can pick something on the subject (s), I'm passing it along.
4. The material which Walter forwarded on to us from you on Fletcher and others in your area and on the argument over the lorry situation is extremely interesting and gives us some closer knowledge of the background of difficulties against which you are working. You know the situation best from your end, but from here we can't help wondering whether argument of that sort is not a little futile, for you can't teach an old bulldog new tricks. Just send the dope on to us as you find it and we will send it out from here to responsible authorities, many of whom are learning at long last to take our word even against that of your opponents.
5. To me the most important thing is to get us lots of information, and as often as possible. Your new--though not so new by now--connections should set you on the trail of many things of value to all of us. I'm enclosing with this a copy of a suggestive listing of subjects in which some of your associates have been interested in the past. I hope it may be of use to you.
6. Meanwhile think of us avidly waiting to hear from you.

Yours very sincerely,

Rec'd
12/4/44

n.
him
to
acts
ill
ary,
off
ized
a
ith
in
ther.

IRIBER
IRIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DIS

4 May 1944

Cairo. Jan. 13, 1944.

Dear Major R. Letter No. 4.

Our friend from Baghdad passed on to me your answer to my letter of 11 March. I am very grateful to you for your willingness to be of assistance if the You have been one of these elusive chaps, and with communications delayed reaching you, and slow in getting back, we Art have rather accepted that fact as an excuse to put off writing you. part of your country and that a big made up in the of them whereby he can keep In the first place, let me tell you that the reports, the letter which I somewhat few in number and short, yet give information which is useful. it is convenient. Partly so, because there are so few sources of information in that sections with country, partly because you are in a good territory to observe what most people cant and dont see or hear. I be very much pleased to have my

Recently we had a comment from our cousins, about the report on the cost of living, statistics, etc., and it rated your report from his at the as "Considered good. Useful confirmation of from independent source, instead of using of official figures." Incidentally, with so few observers in the and he is in region, your remarks, while not always beating the others in time, yet helps to make other reports more dependable when you confirm them. If it is not inconvenient for you to do so, then he deliver which you first intended to live. Make the most of it, and keep noting things for their report value, and keep the reports rolling in. once.

Political developments, how the province affects the central govt and vice versa, activities of the muscovites and their tools, Baker to have and I am sure the and I am sure the concerning the how the local tribes under them, and not under them, react to them, and similarly with our cousins, economic progress and trends, incidence of typhus, etc., all these are live items of interest.

I think we would like to hear from you about the duration of your job. of passing on or You may have written to Steve about that, and as we are expecting him you to know there in ten days or so, he may enlighten us, and will probably want to drop you a note about things at home.

Please give my regards to Steve. Donor sends things right on to us, so please keep him well sincere thanks for employed in such transshipment. Be exceedingly cautious about contacts with our colleagues in the capital, so that their raison d'etre will not be affected. In other words, use them in an emergency, but carefully.

Lewis Leary is here with us now, and we have a nice female secretary, so that the necessary chore work which we have simply had to put off can be taken care of a bit better. In my absence, dont be surprised to have letters from Lewis, who came out from Washington office a month ago. I hope to get back home for a visit, acquaintance with the Washington office, etc, perhaps sometime in Feb to sometime in April. Waiting for Steve's arrival for details.

Major Robert Rigg
c/o Military Attache
Tehran, Iran

Goodbye, and a big fund of energy to you in this cold weather.

... on over two years.

IRIDGES AMERICAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

4 May 1944

Dear Major Rigg:

Our friend from Baghdad passed on to me your answer to my letter of 11 March. I am very grateful to you for your willingness to be of assistance if the need arises.

Art tells me that our friend Tom is now up in the northern part of your country and that he has made some sort of an arrangement whereby he can keep in touch with you. I am enclosing herewith a letter which I would like very much to have forwarded to Tom when it is convenient for you to do so. I should imagine that your connections with him are somewhat irregular, but we will be very much pleased to have any contact with him at all.

I suggest that in order to speed up the receipt of letters from him at their ultimate destination you forward them direct to me instead of sending them to Baghdad. I have discussed this with Art and he is in agreement that time would be saved.

If it is not inconvenient for you to do so, I would like to have you put his messages in an envelope addressed to Lt. Colonel John Toulmin, c/o the American Legation, Cairo. The letters will then be delivered to my office and will reach the proper hands at once.

When I was in Teheran last summer I arranged with Colonel Baker to have some other messages forwarded to us in the same manner, and I am sure that there will be no question on Colonel Baker's part concerning the propriety of your doing what I have asked above.

I think that you are a brick to accept the responsibility of passing on communications from our missionary friend and I want you to know that I appreciate it deeply.

Please give my regards to Colonel Baker and accept my sincere thanks for your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Stephen B. L. Penrose, Jr.

Enclosure

Major Robert Rigg
c/o Military Attache
Teheran, Iran

BRIDGES AMERICAN
TEHRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADQST

DTS

May 3, 1944

Letter No. 7

Dear Calvin:

1. Good comments on your reports continue to come in. Your February notes were of particular interest to the MESC which as a result has asked us to keep them informed as to all matters of grain collection in your areas. Similar notes, they say, from other parts of Persia would help them greatly in understanding local problems, as at present they inevitably see things as Teheran sees them. The crop information, says another agency, is of greatest value.

If you were to see some of the snide comments which we receive on other reports, I am sure you would realize how tremendously complimentary these little snippets of appreciation really are.

2. Steve and I are very much impressed that you finally have completed all arrangements to get into Tabriz area. We take it for granted that you are there now and, from information which Donor has recently given us, we understand that you have arranged communications through Bob Rigg to him. So I am sending this note direct to Major Rigg, asking him to get it on up to you. We have also asked the Major to send materials which he receives from you directly on to us rather than routing them through Baghdad. Pouch service from Teheran to Cairo is swift and a delay of many days should be avoided by our using it.

We have given the matter a great deal of thought, have talked it over in detail with Donor, and have tried to view it from every side. We have absolute confidence in Rigg, as I know you do too, and all feel that this new route will be both more secure and more time saving. Now that you have penetrated to the northern area, we certainly do not want your good work made less significant because of an unnecessary time lag.

3. You have been perfectly right to avoid getting in touch with our gentlemen in Teheran. We have felt that if any one should make contacts it should be one of them. Both of them know the situation under which they operate and can judge better to what extent they can mix with the rest of us than we can. Your handling of the situation—and theirs too—seems to have been just about right: neither an undue avoidance which would in itself create suspicion nor too much association which would, of course, be equally bad. In order to avoid compromising of any sort we do not want to establish a regular line of communication from you through either of them, though there seems to be no sound reason why with caution and good sense an occasional message may not be sent through them to you from us, or from you to us.

DIS

10 MAY 1944

4. We appreciate the maps which you sent to us, have had them photographed and sent on to Washington and have returned through Donor the copy which you wanted returned. It is sometimes hard for us out here to realize just how extremely valuable material of this sort is to the people in Washington.

Your last report on the Millspaugh Mission, with its appended magazines, has also been well received. Ed Wright did a quick translation of some of the high lights of the articles, which were incorporated, I think with good effect, into the report as we distributed it.

5. We do not know quite what to do about your request for funds. Donor is not quite sure in what form he should send it to you— though he suspects it should be in rials and we are not quite sure to whom you would want us to send it. I hope that you can send us, or Donor, explicit instructions. But I also take it for granted from the tone of your recent letter to Donor that you will not starve completely if you do not receive it immediately.

6. A recent note from your wife to Gordon asked that we get word to you that she is well and busy and still stationed in the Finance Office at Headquarters ASC, and with this letter I enclose a letter which Ed Wright has given me for delivery to you.

7. We are looking forward to large results from your present new contacts and are all of us confident that if anything is to be procured from them thar hills, you are the man to get it. Good luck to you and lots of success.

Very cordially yours,

As per your request I am returning herewith the Section sketch which was sent to Cairo with your good supply of maps. All have been put thru the "mill" - and were of value.

Also enclosed are : A V-Mail letter,
Three handwritten papers,
and Correct copies of "THEM".

The Doctor - send all the boys in Cairo - join us in our cordial best.
Sala'am alaihim - and Good Hunting!

(Sent via CIGI to Rias)

cc: CAIRO ✓

1.0 MAY 1944

BAGHDAD.
5th May '44.

TOM ol' boy :

Once again I have been in on a rush trip to Cairo - and on returning find your good letters of April 13th and 21st, written after your arrival in Tabriz. Neither one mentions that you have received my earlier one in which I wrote you that all is well on the Western Front - to forget everything - and to go to work. But in checking thru Teheran they assure me that it reached you somewhere along the line - so you know by now that we are all with you and for you, and incidentally, everybody in Cairo was mightily thrilled and proud of your success in finally getting the un-get-able Russian permission for the north. (Even Col. Wood came to me at a dinner the other night and whispered how glad he was about it - and, I think, surprised.) Now go to it! And let's hear what's cookin' in them thar hills!

We are waiting on every word. To give you an idea of how I am handling it, on these notes just in I have immediately cabled a brief resumé to both Washington and Cairo, the text of which (my #383 - 4 - 5) was as follows (in paraphrase) :

" REPORTING FROM TABRIZ APRIL ONE THREE AND TWO ONE WARNE ADVISES LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION CONFUSED WITH CONSTANT FEAR OF STRIKES AND DIS - ORDERS X STREET MURDER INCIDENTS HAVE CAUSED RECENT INCREASE OF PERSIAN AND RUSSIAN ARMED GUARDS IN AND ABOUT CITY X OUTSTANDING EXCELLENCE IN CONDUCT OF RUSSIAN SOLDIER CONTINUES X POPULAR SUBJECT OF ALL BAZAAR TALK IS CURRENT JAP RPT JAP SUCCESSSES AS RESULT OF WHICH TEXTILE PIECE GOODS PRICES HAVE ADVANCED FIFTY PERCENT IN TWO DAYS X RUSSIAN MILITARY LEADERS LAUGHING LOUD AND LONG OVER CARTOONS AND JOKES BEING CARRIED IN PRESS RIDICULING FAILURE OF MILLSPAUGH AND HIS AMERICAN ADVISORS X TABRIZ AREA CROP PROSPECTS FOR COMING HARVEST VERY GOOD WITH ABUNDANCE OF RAIN AND INCREASED PLANTING BY FARMERS X SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE ANNOUNCED OPENING OF SEVEN HUNDRED OR SO RUSSIAN SCHOOLS IN PERSIAN AZERBAIJAN WITH PROBABLE LATER EXTENSION TO OTHER DISTRICTS X BUT PROJECT IS MEETING OPPOSITION FROM UPPER GLASS IRANIANS WITH REFUSAL OF BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOL USE, ETC. "


As per your request I am returning herewith the Section sketch which was sent to Cairo with your good supply of maps. All have been put thru the "mill" - and were of value.

Also enclosed are : A V-Mail letter.
Three hometown papers.
and Current copies of "TIME".

The Doctor - and all the boys in Cairo - join me in our cordial best.

Sala'am aleikum - and Good Hunting!

(Routed thru CICI to Rigg)



W

Tabriz, April 28, 1944.

Recd 24/5/44

Dear Art,

It was more than just good to hear from you. I returned late last night from a trip to Ardebil and found a considerable package of stuff awaiting me here. For your information it is pushed by Bob Rigg and forwarded by the courier who makes a call on the consul here every two weeks. I hope to get him started using the British courier who comes up on the end of the alternate weeks. In such a case communications should be rather good. As a result of this set up, Rigg though he has not been told so in just so many words, by being asked to pass on certain envelopes, knows what the rest of the communication line is. This of course is just for your information. Rigg is doing this without reference to the Legation here. To all intents and purposes they still don't know me and I still have yet to have the experience of setting foot inside the legation grounds in Tehran. And believe me I don't intend to step in there unless I am directly ordered to do so by some one who has absolute authority so to order me. I'm taking no more chances. I'm perfectly happy out in the provinces and if I can only wangle a permanent post that would give me the freedom of this northwest territory, I would be more than happy and I believe that I could begin to accomplish something serious. By the way I have a document or two in the process of preparation, observations based on the time I've been out here and the territory and people that I have seen, This I will forward when I feel that it is complete.

I hope that you enjoyed yourself while in the land of the Pheroshs. But you are talking to the wrong guy when you mention highballs. Bud, here you see a T'r and I mean the capitals! Until this job is finished, no one nor thousand can make me touch the stuff. From now on I don't lay myself open to nothing!

I have no explanation on the subject of the delayed communication. It was to the best of my knowledge handled in the usual manner, just where the slip came, I can't even guess. I hope that the previous words from here have come through.

Referring to the sturgeon, I too need no urgin to remember your eggs but so far I have been absolutely stumped as to means of getting the eggs to you. I'll still let my brain toil on the subject and one of these days you can just smear yourself all over with caviar. That's not a threat, it's a promise.

News is scarce around here right now and you know me, if I haven't any, I won't make it up. Wish some times I could develop that art. But what I have I am sending on. There are one or two leads by the way that I will get working on tomorrow but this must go off today. The leads were furnished me by questions asked by Rigg so if I get the answers, he gets the credit.

Best regards to you and all the others.

— Ina

IRIBES AMERICAN
SIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADCOM

DI

AD



وزارت جنگ

اداره
تاریخ
شماره
پوست

Tabriz
May 5, 1944

Dear Art:

Things are pretty much the same up here since my last communication which I trust you received. However, what there is in the wind or at least that portion of it that has come my way, I send on for what it is worth.

This is a nice place to be in some ways. Right now it is quiet. Only the usual average three or so street killings per week to add any zest to the living. The weather continues mild and the roads continue to be rough and that's about all.

If my pass comes through, and I know no reason why it won't, I intend to leave in a day or two for an extensive swing through the rest of the province. The proposed route would be Tabriz to Khoi, Maku, Julfa. Then back to Khoi, on to Rizayeh, Mehabad, maybe to Khane and Ushnu, back to Mehabad on the Mianduab, Bukan Saqiz, back to Mianduab, Maraghe, and back to Tabriz. In all about a week or ten days. In the mean time any thing arriving here will be ok.

For your information, this I expect to get off this afternoon for the British pouch. It will go via Takistan, Hamadan to Kermanshah. There Major Pitt, ALO I trust will send it on through the usual manner to you.

Just to let you know what I am doing as a sideline, I'm inclosing my report to Crawford. Needless to say, I manage to keep busy. So busy it seems that I can't find time to properly work this fool typewriter over and see if I can make it behave.

Best of luck to you and all,

Jim

two years.

previously stated, there have been no road re-

TRIPES AND MUTTON
EIJAN THROUGH SOMI - READING

D1

AD



وزارت خواربار

آذاره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

Tabriz
May 5, 1944
14 Ord. 1323

Mr. J. F. Crawford, Chief Administrator,
Section of Cereals and Bread,
Ministry of Finance,
Kharber Building,
Tehran, Iran.

Dear Mr. Crawford:

In general the situation in Azerbaijan as regards cereals collection seems to be picking up. As yet there are not sufficient exact figures as to the result of barter purchases but it can be expected that by the end of the month the total should be about 9000 tons assuming that both money and sugar are provided the various bartering centers in time. In this connection the particular bartering centers being limited by Majidzade's own designations, have somewhat limited the expected returns particularly to the South and Southeast of the lake.

Here in Tabriz the general picture is much better than it has been for sometime. The price of wheat on the free market has fallen from its high of 500 tomans set by sugar barter to 400 tomans, still higher than pre-barter days but perhaps indicating a certain downward trend. So far during Ord. grain has been coming into Tabriz at about 130 tons perday for a total collection up to yesterday of 1194 tons wheat and 502 tons barley. Stocks on hand yesterday at the silo were wheat 662 tons, barley 196 tons. Wednesday, Ord. 12 saw a total of 71 tons wheat and 96 tons barley brought to the silo. If transportation can be stepped up at the same rate the rest of the month, the showing should be very good indeed. Majidzade is about convinced now that local consumption can be reduced another ten tons, this should mean that after Ord. the local needs should not exceed 6000 tons till the new harvest. This should leave a safe surplus that will more than insure the amounts promised to Tehran. For the rest of this month it is essential that we concentrate on completing the Russian commitments.

The Russian trade delegation and army officials continue to show themselves very cooperative. We believe that by delivering a daily average of 70 tons barley from now on, our obligations can be met. This step up to them has been made necessary due to error in the Kharbars accounting on previous deliveries. But there is every reason to believe that this increased delivery rate can be met.

As previously reported our most pressing problem is transportation. This problem increases as the roads open making more grain available. It is essential if the grain of Azerbaijan is to be collected before it rots, that this transport be solved. Nothing under five ton trucks should be employed or the lift from Ardebil itself and several intermediate points. It is a waste of time, effort and material to use IGPool stuff. But, most of the contracted trucks are not in good enough condition to negotiate Shibley pass. Therefore some other transport must be found, either more good contracted trucks or something else. Now that UKCC is idle, can a deal be arranged with them? They could be assured of two way traffic either in sugar, petrol or commercial commodities. Can this be investigated? They must have close to a thousand trucks idle down at Khanagim right now. The only trucks they have on the roads now are their contractors'.



وزارت کشاورزی

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

Then there is the Iranian army and its Studes. I realize that their results in the Hammadan area were not too good but they did lift some grain. If we could put fifty of them on the road from Ardebil to Bostanabad or the rail head, we could get all the Ahar grain out and the 4500 tons waiting outside Ardebil. All this still doesn't even touch the transport of more grain that bartered for around Maragha, Miandub and Mehabad and the stuff in Boker area that worried Tabriz before. (Note, the Boker grain might better go down via Sanandaj). What ever solution Tehran arrives at, we need transport. Give us transport and we can get out the grain, plenty of it. There must be 30000 tons still to be had in Azerbaijan. What kind of a hole can be made in such an amount with nothing but IGPool Dodges?

One of the biggest problems here is the excessive amount of dirt in grain brought into the silo, so dirty that the silo machinery can not handle it as it should and so dirty that it is breaking the machinery down. The grain brought in Wednesday averaged 12 percent and that was a low average! When out of 167 tons gross you transport 19 tons of dirty and that all the way from Ardebil to Tabriz, the matter of transport itself is of no little concern! Could not some system of bonus and penalty in the purchase price of grain be set up that would first tend to encourage the delivery of clean grain and second discourage the delivery of excessively dirty grain and third cover in some degree the additional expense of handling and cleaning excessively dirty stuff? I would suggest a scale something as the following:

Grain 1 to 3 percent dirty, bonus payment of 1 percent.

" 3 " 6 " " regular rate

" 6 " 9 " " penalty of 1 "

" 9 " 12 " " " 3 "

" 12 " 15 " " " 6 "

" 15 " 18 " " " 12 "

" 18 on up " equal to the percent of dirt.

In other words, this would work out this way. Grain containing three percent or less dirt would be paid for on the basis of 101 percent, less the deduction of the percentage of dirt. The next lot would be paid for on the basis of 100 percent less the percentage of dirt, from then on the penalties would apply and be stiff enough to count. I believe that something like this would have a very good effect and might help meet the extra cost that dirt is now giving.

Sugar and other commodities remain undistributed. This is not good. The price of sugar on the free market now is 16 tomans. Can't something be done to give the people their due, sugar tea and cloth and stop the graft that is going on in that line? In this connection, I understand that Majidzade has refused to give Amir Asad of the Bukrie tribe in Mehabad the balance of the sugar due them and allotted to them. I am informed that the other day when Amir Asad's son came up here to see him about it, Majidzade informed him that even if the Shah-in-Shah were to command it, he would not get his ten tons of sugar. I'm not one to go too strong on tribal appeasement, but this is not good. The tribes should get their due particularly if we want to do Kharbar business around Mehabad and do it in peace.

As a minor example of things that are constantly coming to light, I learned a few days ago that when the empty gasoline tins were offered for sale by Barbarire, a deposit of 800 tomans was required by each bidder, but no one would accept it bid nor the money till their own palms had been greased!



وزارت خواربار

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پوست

There is one other matter which I am wondering about and would like to have you call it to the attention of proper persons. It only indirectly concerns us but it is important to the overall picture of Tabriz. That is the matter of water, both supply and rates. The local Baladie seems to be inclined to play ball with those who are manipulating for higher rates, no doubt there are a few well placed individuals, perhaps some in office who stand to gain well from the deal but the town stands to suffer greatly.

Last year local water rates were raised 90 per cent above the previous year's rates. Now this year the owners of the rights are seeking to raise the rates 60 percent above last year. That is so excessive and so impossible for the people here that the result will be the elimination of all gardening. This will in turn result in the loss of at least 30 percent of the trees, the loss of all family production of vegetables and fruits and a general hardship on the town. Now costs of water production or conduction have certainly not increased that much if at all. Labor costs here for that kind of work are no higher than they were last year. But if they can make this new rate hold, Tabriz residents and factories will this year be paying 304 tomans for the same amount of water that two seasons ago cost 100 tomans. You can well see what an effect this might have on the food supply.

I have asked for the latest figures on grain collection, but they are slow in coming. If they arrive before this report must go off, I will add them on.

Sincerely yours,

Thos. B. W. Allen.

PS. I find there is one item that I failed to mention. In this land of rumor etc, we need good ones. Constant reminders to the people by reports and rumors, via newspapers and radio and bazaar to the effect that a good crop is indicated, that speculators are bound to lose if they privately buy and hold grain, that in the past two weeks the price of grain on the free market in Tabriz has dropped 100 tomans, will greatly assist the work now and pave the way for better and quicker collections next fall. By newspapers I don't mean just the Daily News. Get it into Iranian papers etc.

T.B.W.A.

increased. As previously stated, there have been no road repairs in over two years.

IRIEN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

cc: CAIRO.

BAGHDAD

19th May '44.

Tom, ol' man :

Have just come back from a few days circulating thru the magnificent mountain country of our Iraqi Kurdistan. I am still agog for, aside from the contrasts between Arab and Kurd, I would never have believed that this God-forsaken-burning-sun-dune-desert-of-an-IRAK could conceivably include bits of the grandeur of that north border country which is actually an amazing combination of Switzerland's "Dents du Midi" and Italy's "Dolomites". To you who are privileged to roam the heights of Persia - practically into the Caucasus - it doubtless wouldn't have held the thrill that a snow-capped peak did for us desert rats. Things were popping a bit at certain points - so we had a really satisfactory look around.

Your good letter and page of Report dated April 28th was waiting on my return - and are under way to HQ. The communication line seems both willing and good. The delay this time was due to my absence.

The most important news comes for you in this week's letter from Gordon. I quote : "A recent letter from Mrs. Tom asked me to get word to her husband that she is now a First Lieutenant, her new address being SB Army Air Field, San Bernardino, California. She seems to feel he is not getting mail. Will you therefore please pass on this dope." Aren't you receiving mail, Tom? I have no way of knowing, of course, as everything - apparently even you home papers - have stopped coming thru 816 and 795 down here.

A good letter from Lewis Leary in Steve's office in Cairo also this week. Again I quote : "When you write Warne again do tell him how pleased we are that word is coming in thru from him from the north. You are much closer to him, both in distance and in understanding of his problems, than are we who have not seen him for so long a time, but I am sure that this word coming from us will help to encourage him. He does have an opportunity to see and to report on things for which most of the rest of us would give our favorite fillings. I hope that either you or we can convince him of the real service it will be if, when he comes out, he will sit down to write a complete, long detailed report of the situation as he found it."

An enclosing some more timely "TIME"s and reading matter, and a while ago sent you one of the new Medical Kits which we have found invaluable - not for ourselves - but for GIVING away pill-by-pill and drop-by-drop. Hope it reaches you intact.

A greatly thrilled note came from Teenie in Washington after receipt (safely in 13 days !) of your kind letter. Again many thanks, Tom.

Felt a bit homesick the other day when, in Penjwin at the border, they said that road went on to Senna ! Someday. Blessings.

TRIBES AND IRANIAN
IRAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST



وزارت دارائی
قسم اقتصاد

اداره

تاریخ ۱۳۲۰

شماره

Nov. 1

پیوست

1. In the last two weeks the tribes in this general region running up north as far as Saqiz West to the Iraq border and south to Khurramabad, East to Asadabad have been in a disturbed condition. They have on six different occasions fired on trucks of the I.G.Pool (Iranian Government Pool transport) as they were collecting wheat and barley in this area.
2. Gun running is still a flourishing business. Good Iranian army rifles (made in Skoda) are now bringing 1000 tomans \$320 most of the business is in selling the guns to Kurds in Iraq via Khanaqin.
3. British officials continue to have a hard time in the life and politics of the area. Col. Fletcher, Political Officer, pulls no punches. He dictated the elections in Sennandeg (Senna) and made the three delegates to Parliament dig up their wheat quota in order to be elected. He continues to banish Iranian subjects from their landholdings if they do not meet with his political views. The new governor seems to cooperate with him. Sinjabi was barred from his own village by Fletcher's orders.
4. Within the past two weeks Col. Fletcher held a meeting of landowners and other leaders in Senandeg. (This he told me himself yesterday) Result, two days of strikes and rioting following his visit.
5. Work of American advisors in various agencies seems to be under sabotage attack by the British. Example. Wm. Berges is the American Advisor here in the Kharbar (Division of Supply) a Millspough project. But, Mr. Shipton, Liason Officer of the British Consulate here has loaned himself full time to the affairs and gives more orders than Berges and countermands most of the orders Berges does give. Shipton lives with Col. Fletcher. Result very bad condition.

Note. Boil these down and over as you will. Teheran asked me for reports 3,4,5. They are of interest to them. I have no way of getting them to them.



وزارت دارائی
تحت اقتصادی

اداره
تاریخ ۱۳۱
شماره
پیوست

Tabriz
10 Khordad 1323
31 May 1944

Chief Administrator,
Section of Cereals and Bread,
Department of Finance,
Tehran.

REZAIEH

The administrative problems of the Fourth Ostandare, Rezaieh, stem far back into ancient history and fall rather positively into four general classifications: Geographical, Political, Economic and Moral. They might well be considered in this report in this same order.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Unlike any other part of Iran, the Fourth Ostandare or Governmental District with headquarters in Rezaieh, has three international frontiers. It needs no drawing upon the imagination to realize at once that the administrative problems are thus greatly increased particularly in the matter of smuggling, a first class business in these times. It is difficult to estimate exactly the amount of grain lost to the Kharbar through smuggling to Turkey and Iraq and possibly even some to the USSR. It is safe to say that it runs into several thousand tons. In addition, at the present the demand for gasoline in Turkey has created a nice business centering about the frontier near Maku. Tobacco finds its way over the frontier into Iraq and again some into the USSR. Raisins and dried fruits also leave the country by these same routes. In exchange gold and commodities enter Iran without benefit of customs. This illicit traffic is of course seasonal, at lowest ebb in winter reaching its greatest proportions in summer and fall. At present with the summer Kurdish migrations from Iraq getting underway, many things are entering the country illegally, items now offered for sale in the Rezaieh district include large quantities of piece goods both cotton and woolen, RCA five and six tube radios and many lesser items including cigaret papers from the USA bearing the Iraq customs stamp on them. In exchange much of the wheat from the Ushnu district is finding its way to these migratory Kurds.

Another phase of this general geographical problem is the distance between main points and the fact that much of the area is through mountain regions. This makes the area difficult to administer and inspect. Since the occupation by the Russians of a large part of this region, no repair or upkeep has been allotted to the roads, as a result they are in very bad conditions, even such a road as the highway from Khoi to Julfa, once one of the best stone-surfaced roads in Iran, now badly washed and gutted as to be almost impassable in certain spots. This problem is of particular importance to the work of the Kharbar. In this connection one of the main reasons for the failure to collect more grain in this region during this past season has been the fact that there were not sufficient buying points established, requiring the owners or growers to transport their grain over long distances at their own expense, such as from Ushnu to Mehabad. It was thus unprofitable for them to deal with the Kharbar or frontiers. The failure or slowness of telegraphic and postal communications from Tehran to this area and from point to point within the district itself have also added to the general problems classed as geographical.

port problems are also increased. As previously stated, there have been no road re-

DISTRICT

Leijan Peran

TRIBE

Mameh

LEADER

Mamand Agha

STRENGTH

1,500



وزارت دارائی
تحت اقتضای

تاریخ
۱۳۱
شماره
سیست

POLITICAL.

The political problems of the Resaieh district must not be minimized. The Government of Iran has considered them of sufficient importance as to merit the presence of a Governor General and I am pleased to have found his excellency the present Governor General of the Fourth District a most able and cooperative official. I believe that the Department of Finance would do well to recognize the importance of the Fourth District also and give it its own administration for its problems are neither allied nor sub-servient to the problems of the Third or Tabriz District and its needs can not be well met through the agency of a distant administration.

The presence of three frontiers is itself a political problem. When those frontiers are the homeland of an un-assimilated minority like the Kurds, the political aspects of frontier problems increase many times. Fortunately for the security of the district, these Kurds have so far remained divided among themselves, lacking a leader who might unite them in some common political cause against the government. But one can never tell when such a leader might be found. Now when their brothers and cousins across the Iraq frontier are noisy with talk of independence, it is even more important that the administration of all governmental affairs in district four be of such a high caliber as to forestall any similar interest upon the part of Iranian Kurds. At the moment I do not believe that any special favors are needed, only honest and efficient administration that will seek to do justice to all classes. The showing of favor to any one class or group would be an error.

In addition to the Kurds there are other minorities contributing to the complexity of the political problems of the Fourth District, Assyrians, Armenians and some Jews. These minorities are not new comers to the district but have resided in this part of the country for thirty centuries. They are landowners, merchants and craftsmen. Though part and parcel of the country, their languages, literatures and religions differ from those of the rest of Iran. Though Iranian subjects, they have not always been accorded the full privileges of citizenship. As a result, they constitute a ripe field for political uneasiness. It must further be remembered that even the majority population group of this whole area, the Iranian Turks, are a minority group within the whole national structure of population speaking a different language and not always willingly looking to the Capitol for their leadership.

It should not be inferred from the above that these population groups are actively disloyal to the Iranian Government. That is far from the case. But it must be well understood that the very conglomerate nature of the population is a natural invitation for radical talk and possibly for radical action. The presence of a foreign military occupying force, no matter how friendly or cooperative, only adds to the complexity of such political problems.

The solution is to be found only in honest, efficient administration utterly devoid of favoritism. The recent distribution of sugar to government employes when there was not sufficient sugar to meet the needs of the population of the city, was ill-advised and should not be repeated.

ECONOMIC.

The Fourth Ostandare is an almost exclusively agricultural area. Though the region taken as a whole presents a picture of diversified crops, localities within the district are one-crop dependencies. For example, Resaieh is dependent entirely on the grape crop, other areas are dependent on the tobacco, other areas on grain. The failure of any one crop or the failure to secure its proper marketing and distribution, brings hardship to a whole community. As all these crops are highly perishable and there are not adequate storage facilities in the areas concerned, the transport problems are also increased. As previously stated, there have been no road repairs in over two years.



وزارت دارائی
قسمت اقتصادی

اداره
تاریخ ۱۳۱
شماره
موسس
موضوع

For the economic wellbeing of the District as a whole, each of these crops, tobacco, grain, grapes (raisins) and dried fruits must find its way to market. If this way is not profitably found through the proper administration of governmental agencies, trading on the black or free markets is the result with all the ills which accompany such practice -- aggravation of transport difficulties, smuggling, etc. Failure to provide a means for the marketing and distribution of last season's raisin and dried fruit crop except through illicit channels, has resulted in high prices for these valuable food commodities in outside areas and the spoiling of large stores remaining in Rezaieh still unmoved.

MORAL.

The moral problems are the usual ones of dishonesty and inefficiency among governmental employees. It is easy to make charges, more difficult to offer proof that might stand up in court. However, the story of corrupt administration in the Kharbar and allied departments of Government in this part of Iran during the past two years is too well known to need repetition. But this situation cannot easily be corrected as long as the administration of affairs in the Fourth District remain coupled with the administration of the Third District. Something more than remote control is essential. In Rezaieh the administration of sugar, tea and cloth is a public scandal greater even than the scandal attached to the administration of grain collection in the past. There is a further problem perhaps peculiar to the Fourth District, badly disturbed land titles and slowness within the courts to settle these disputes. These disturbed titles date back to the upset conditions during and immediately following the first world war. Today appropriations of lands made at that time are causing much trouble and need settlement in the courts, if such settlement can be secured honestly.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That the Fourth District be directed to make

1. That the Fourth District be divorced from the Third District in matters of Department of Finance Administration as has been done in matters of gubernatorial jurisdiction. A capable American administrator assigned to the Fourth District could go far in bringing about an honest, efficient administration of all Governmental agencies. His salary and expenses would more than be repaid by the savings that he could effect for the government in the administration of monopoly goods, grain collection, taxes and customs. I believe that he would receive the fullest cooperation from his excellency the present Governor General of the Fourth District and from the officials of the occupying forces.

2. Of prime and immediate need is the provision of adequate buying and storage facilities for grain and other monopoly goods such as tobacco. The matter of an ambar in Rezaieh is desperate. At present they are using the remains of an old caravansari that is falling down and is not only dangerous for all working there but is far from a storehouse for grain. Even this the owner now wants to reclaim. There should be provision for a storehouse capable of holding at least 2000 tons. Pictures of the present ambar are attached. I refer your attention also to paragraph one of the report of M. Amirgassemie, Chief of Finance, Rezaieh. This report is also attached. There should also be adequate buying and storage facilities provided at Ushnu, Sulduz and Ruchieh and transport from these points be assumed by the Kharbar rather than expect to be able to charge this cost of transport to the seller of the grain. This is particularly true if the price in these frontier regions for the coming year is to be lowered to 2900 Rials.

TRIBES AND TRIBES
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mame-sh	Mamand Agha	1.500



وزارت دارائی
نست اقتصاد

اداره
تاریخ ۱۳۱
شماره
پیوست

VIEWS OF REZAIEN AMBAR

3. A commission should be set up at once to survey the crop prospects and secure commitments for the coming harvest, before any other private deals can be arranged and before any further commodities such as sugar are granted to the tribes.

4. A survey of transportation requirements and assets in the area should also be made at once. In this connection, it would be wise to investigate the possibility of lake transport from the ports of Haiderabad and Gulmakhane. It should be possible to transport 200 tons weekly from these ports to the Tabriz railhead at Sherifkhane. If such transport can be arranged, the saving in motor transport would be of great value. In this connection it should be remembered that the port of Haiderabad is only 58 ks from Mehabad, 22 from Sulduz, 53 from Ushnu. It is 233 ks from Mehabad to Tabriz by road.

Some attention should also be given to at least minor road repairs and bridge strengthening. The present conditions to be found on the roads in the area are well illustrated by the two attached photographs.

ROADS IN THE VICINITY OF REZAIEN

CONCLUSION.

I want again to express my appreciation of the efficiency and cooperation of his excellency the Governor General of the Fourth District. He has brought a large measure of security to the region and has restored the confidence of the people in matters pertaining to the Government.

The crop prospects in the area are for a truly bumper crop of grain with about a 20% increase in planting over the previous year. Heavy hail and storms have taken a great toll of the fruit crop and done some damage in the vineyards. It is probable that these crops will be at least 25% under last year's returns.

ARABIAN
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamech	Mamand Agha	1,500



وزارت دارائی
نست اقتصادی

اداره.....
تاریخ ۱۳۱.....
شماره.....
پیوست.....

Tabriz
10 Khordad 1323
31 May 1944

Chief Administrator,
Section of Cereals and Bread,
Department of Finance,
Tehran.

AZERBAIJAN

The following report is submitted as to the general situation in Azerbaijan as regards matters of the Karbar and related Governmental departments.

GRAIN SUPPLIES AWAITING TRANSPORTATION.

At the present there are in excess of 25,000 tons of grain collected by the Karbar throughout Azerbaijan that are awaiting transportation. Of this total, 13,000 tons are in the Ahar region and must be transported via Tabriz by IGPool trucks. The road to Ahar is in less than poor condition and some repairs must be made on it if anything is to be left of the trucks that are to be used on this route. It is to be remembered that the maximum capacity of IGPool trucks is only 2½ tons. That means that to get that grain out 5100 round trips of 270 ks must be made before that grain is in Tabriz. It will take 200 trucks operating without a breakdown to get that in before the new harvest is ready. How much transport can we have for that job alone?

8500 tons are in the Ardebil-Meschinshahr area. This should be earmarked for Tehran to avoid transportation over the pass. Trucks up to four ton capacity can be used as far as Ardebil. (IF SOME REPAIRS ARE DONE ON BRIDGES AND CULVERTS) Between Ardebil and Meschinshahr only IGPool may be used. Due to the shortage of truck transport, can Tehran arrange to have water transport from Astara to Chalous or some other Caspian port within reach of Tehran? Give this suggestion some serious thought. This is what it would mean. It would cut the total truck transport on this grain down to 362 ks, 187 from Meschinshahr to Astara and 175 from Chalous to Tehran. Measure this against the 393 ks now required from Meschinshahr to the railhead at Mianaj and bear in mind that that railhead is still 439ks from Tehran. Maybe it can't be done but it might be worth trying.

There is about 3000 tons in the Mehabad-Mianduab area and another 1000 in Khoi-Maku. Contract and independent trucks can be used for this transport if we can get them. WE CAN'T GET THEM AT THE SUGGESTED RATE OF 5 rials.

I understand that Mr. Hansen has asked for 80 Iranian army 5 ton Studebakers. Without transport this grain will rot, much of it is out in the open with no protection whatever.

DISPOSAL OF BARLEY.

In the above mentioned 25,000 tons of grain there is close to 10,000 tons of barley. It seems a shame to have it take up valuable storage space at this time and I believe that the proportion of barley to wheat now in stock in Tehran is already out of line with needs. The ideal solution would be to get the Russian and Iranian armies to begin to accept deliveries now against their next year's needs. Can this be arranged from your end? It would be of great assistance for instance if the armies in Ardebil region would accept what they will need next year now. That would save us a lot of transportation right now and would go far towards avoiding a mad rush to fulfill obligations at the end of next season. The uncompleted Russian contracts were certainly a headache this year. It is good to have them out of the way. It would be of great benefit if we could get a start on next year's contracts in all localities of this area now, Russian and Iranian.

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT

TRIBE

LEADER

STRENGTH

Leijan Peran

Mamash

Mahmud Agha

1,500



وزارت دارائی
تحت اقتصادی

اداره
تاریخ ۱۳۱
شماره
پیوست

RE-DIVISION OF KHARBAR DISTRICTS.

Right now I am more concerned with the problems of next year and the years that are to follow than I am with the immediate needs. These latter will more or less take care of themselves to the extent that no one will starve between this time and the new harvest. But next year, unless something is done about the various questions now, the same difficulties as have hampered the work in the past will be with us again. To this end, there is attached a proposal for the re-division of Kharbar districts, setting up independent units each responsible directly and only to Tehran. The map I believe, is clear. Instead of one Azarbaijan unit, there would be four, namely, Ardebil, Tabriz, Rezaleh and Miandub. These proposed divisions have been suggested with a knowledge of the geographical, political and economic questions involved in each area.

With the adoption of some such plan, each unit would be small enough to permit of proper supervision and large enough to be self-supporting in all cases and two of them would be surplus areas, one of these, Ardebil, with direct road connection with Tehran precluding any danger of transport to Tabriz for its consumption. In such a division, Tabriz would have to scratch to be self supporting but it could make it. It would simply mean that they would have to get their grain out of the area around Ahar in the weeks during and immediately following harvest before the roads are closed by winter.

Miandub would be a purely Kurd district and would include Saqiz as well. This inclusion is suggested from a standpoint of roads as well as of politics. The presence of the Iranian army in Mehabad expected soon should be of assistance to this district. It is to be noted on the map that the proposed changes show Tikab in the Hamadan district. I suggest this because I believe the logical way to get the 1500 tons of grain that has been waiting there so long is not by camel via Zenjan but by LGPool via Bijar. I am not sure on this point as to the road conditions but I believe that a truck can make it from that lower point. Of course as it is now, no one is getting that grain out.

Under the present setup, Tabriz is naturally interested in itself first. It will follow the line of least resistance getting its grain out of the most accessible places first and taking its chances on getting it out of the other areas later if possible and then ship to Tehran. As Majidzade has frequently expressed his opinion on this subject to me, I know that he has not been much concerned with Tehran's needs in the past. Under the proposed setup, the surplus from Ardebil would have no other place to go but to Tehran. Thus within the first six months of collection, you could reasonably expect at least 3000 tons to be delivered in Tehran from Ardebil alone. This is some contrast to the 2900 tons total so far delivered to railhead for the season for shipment to you.

Then too, the fact that each of these units would deal directly with Tehran, it should speed up procedure and eliminate unnecessary delays that accompany dealing through a third party. Also it would be easier to make regulations fitting the needs of individual localities without involving disputes with the rest of the area.

Some refinements might be needed to make this plan work but I am convinced that until some such re-division is made, Tehran cannot expect the fullest results from grain administrations in Azerbaijan. These outlying areas are convinced that Tabriz and Tehran consider them orphans, some even believe that the two centers consider them bastards. That's just exactly what they will remain until some such redivision of jurisdiction is made.

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamash	Mamand Agha	1,500



وزارت دارائی
تہ اقتصادی

ادارہ
تاریخ ۱۳۱
شمارہ
بیوست

PRICE OF WHEAT, 1323 CROP.

I have at hand and note with great interest the proposed prices to be paid for the 1323 wheat crop. Let me congratulate you upon your efforts to lower the price of this basic commodity. If you are successful, it will have a great effect for good on the economy of the whole country and on neighboring lands. However it is not going to make the job of the Kharbar easy during the coming year. I consider it a sound and reasonable schedule but I am sure that it will work in this area only if the following suggestions are met.

1. Immediate procurement of contracts with growers and a strict enforcement later of all terms in the contracts.
2. A more complete distribution of other commodities such as tea, sugar and cloth to all the people, villagers to be included and thus eliminate all hope on the part of landowners that sugar barter may again be instituted.
3. Immediate establishment of buying and storage centers in outlying areas that are still on main roads. I have particular reference to such places as Ushnu, Sulduz and Kuchieh as mentioned in my report on Rezaieh. It is not to be expected that the growers in these areas will pay freight to Mehabad or Rezaieh at these prices with the frontier so near.
4. Re-districting of Kharbar jurisdictions as recommended previously in this report. It will be noted that these redistrictings follow largely the proposed price areas, though the plan was drawn up on my part before I had seen the price schedule. In this connection, if Saqiz prices are to be the same as Mehabad, then the administration should also be the same. I note the inclusion of Iranshahr in the 2500 bracket. Perhaps there are two Iranshahrs. I know of only one, that near Saqiz. If that is the case, I believe that the price there should be the same as the price in Saqiz and it should be placed out of Senandaj jurisdiction and under the same administration as Saqiz.
5. Prompt financing out of Tehran. That needs no qualification.

BREAD CONDITIONS IN TABRIZ.

Upon my return from the Rezaieh area I was at once confronted by reports that the bread quality in Tabriz had taken a drop. Upon investigation I found to my own satisfaction that the reports were true. Majeidzade laid the trouble at the door of Ardebil flour said to contain an over amount of dirt. The situation is somewhat better now but the separation of Ardebil administration from that of Tabriz would eliminate this excuse in the future.

DISTRIBUTION OF TEA, SUGAR AND CLOTH.

An even greater effort must be made to get the distribution of these commodities out of the racket classification. I believe it would help if coupons were to be valid over a three months period. It would eliminate the present congested and confused situation and the mad rush that approaches a riot every time that any sort of distribution is attempted. It would also give the people more confidence in the value of their coupons and not make them so liable to sell them to sharpers.

SUGAR FOR HOSPITALS.

The American Hospital here has just called their situation to my attention. Sometime ago the local administration sent them word of a change that would practically eliminate them from some supplies of tea and sugar. After taking the matter up with Tehran, they that is the hospital is in receipt of a copy of a letter from Mr. Ferguson setting the matter straight and awarding them their sugar and tea on the basis of beds occupied. The local office refuses to recognize the validity of this communication and the hospital must now go into the free market to get its much needed supplies.

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamash	Mamand Agha	1,500

22 JUNE 1944
Tabriz.
June 2, 1944

have your letter No.7. Unfortunately it was not dated so I have
old it was. I guess that it was not very new by the time I got it
communications from this region have been slower than even I thought
I was not here when it was received and then communica-
are spaced rather far apart.

my letter arrived I was over in the Rezaieh area haing a
see very much but I hope that I have laid a foundation for
that part of the world. That would be right up my
comes of it. It is not easy to swing just what one
ough setup. The old man is at times difficult. I have
in the provinces. Right now my con-
believe that it will be renewed. Until
here through this month
to get it renewed.



وزارت خواربار

ROAD CONDITIONS.

are not done immediately, this years crops are very bad. If some repairs
cent trip that the Iranian army was working on the road between Marand and Julfa under
Russian supervision. A good idea. Can your office help get some such service on the
road from Bostanabad to Ardebil; the area surrounding Maraghe and Miandubab; and in the
Rezaieh area in general? I repeat, unless road repairs are undertaken at once, this
years crops cannot be moved and that includes all crops, not just grain.

If anything has been left out of this report it was not intentional.
There are such minor matters as incidents of poor administration or corruption but
lacking positive proof they are not worth including. However, one warning. In the
proposed construction of the mill at the silo here, it is to be hoped that no such
profits as were made on the bakery by government officials will be repeated. I suggest
that this time they be instructed to buy their sand and gravel and similar supplies
by the orthodox method of bulk not the profitable method of weight. Wet sands carry
much gold in this part of the world.

اداره
تاریخ
شماره
پیوست

TRIBES AND ETHNIC GROUPS
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500

22 JUNE 1944
Tabriz.
June 2, 1944

I have your letter No.7. Unfortunately it was not dated so I have
old it was. I guess that it was not very new by the time I got it
communications from this region have been slower than even I thought
warded them as speedy. This reply I admit is slow but that
I was not here when it was received and then communica-
are spaced rather far apart.

When I arrived I was over in the Rezaieh area having a
see very much but I hope that I have laid a foundation for
that part of the world. That would be right up my
comes of it. It is not easy to swing just what one
avenue. We had some old man is at times difficult. I have
may want with the Millspaugh setup. The old man is at times difficult. I have
not had it easy when insisting that I be in the provinces. Right now my con-
tract has expired but I have reason to believe that it will be renewed. Until
such time as I get other information, I will remain here through this month
when the Russian permit expires and I must return to Tehran to get it renewed.

The new suggestion concerning avenue of communication is alright
with me if it is with others and I have reason to believe that Bob will take
care of it. He is first class.

As to finances, I suggest that a certain sum be sent through one
of our friends in Tehran. He can turn it over to me in cash when I am there
at the end of the month. This would not involve any dangerous association. It
looks all clear to me. Right now I am not starving but getting funds out of
my present setup has not always been what it was supposed to be on paper. So
far I have not collected anything since coming up here and have just sent a note
on the subject to the office. However, I don't want to lessen their regard
for me in anyway as to jeopardize my continuance so I have not pushed them on
the matter of prompt payment of salary. But don't worry, I'll get by. What I
want is only a back-log in case anything happens. If I can keep this setup or
improve it, my expenses as far as you are concerned will be greatly reduced.

Inclosed is also a brief report. I say brief because I am
now working against time to get into a certain bag. I am just back and am
trying to catch this communication opportunity.

Best regards to any and all I know around there, and more
details will follow next week.

Warne

Regus 24/6

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Manesh	Manand Agha	1,500

BAGHDAD.

3rd June '44.

Dear Tom :

No word in from you this past week - but on shooting on to you the latest from home, to keep your reading up to date. "TIME" arrives at weird intervals and in hostile sequences - but we are thankful to get it at all, thanks to Gordon.

Am also enclosing some U.S.S.R. dope for your comment or observations. It just arrived from Cairo - and I believe is the work of your friend M. W.

Also from the Cairo office comes word that they were horrified at my praise of your work in last week's letter in which I quoted them as again happy over the job you are doing and suggesting it might "fit" them to you in coming from them. Actually, I confess, they did say that the word coming from me "might seem more encouraging to him". But personally feeling that coming straight from HQ would mean a helluva lot more to you, I put it the other way. Now they are greatly concerned that you shall "not suspect that anyone in this office is as over-zealously concerned as our words as quoted to him would indicate". So - my apologies for an (intentional) misquotation - and be doubly cheered by our double commendation !! But try to keep it coming now. Millions of little observations - things that may seem to you on the spot of no importance at all - atmosphere, setting, habits, routine, spirit, temperaments, popular reactions, methods, possible aims and results, the cordial frequency or chilled absence of your own invitations to sip vodka or nibble caviar, etc., etc. All that, I think, is what we want from your (to us) wholly mysterious corner of the earth.

Having to go up on odd-and-odd items of business for the branches and principals of some of my commercial firms down here, I shall probably get up to Lebanon for a few days sometime within the next month. Will contact our mutual friend, Bob, - but suppose there will be no chance for a glimpse of you ?

Again Salams - and all the best.

Sincerely,

cc. CAIRO.

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRAD(ST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500
		Karvoni Agha	18,500

30 June 1944

24 June 1944

Letter No. 2

Dear Calvin:

MEMORANDUM

TO: Special Funds Officer

FROM: Lewis Leary

1. Will you please ask Washington to cable \$1000 to Richard Lowe, in care of the American Embassy, Teheran, the money to be charged against the account of Calvin Warne, NE 16?
2. I will appreciate notification from you as to when the money is sent to Lowe. The Teheran Embassy is, you remember, sometimes mighty slow in making delivery.

L.L.

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500

30 June 1944

Letter No. 8

Dear Calvin:

1. Yours of June 2, coming through Bob reached us in very good time. I suspect that so long as you are in the north territory, you should continue routing material through him. When you are in the capital, you may use either Bob or one of our own boys there, if it seems secure to you. Unless there are some very good reasons which make it very much more secure for you to send material through Donor, I believe we had better discontinue that channel for the present, because it does seem to be very much slower. Communications from your capital come to us sometimes within two days and we do want to take advantage of that speed if we can. But fundamentally it is your problem and you know your own situation better than any of us; so I will count on you to make a decision on the basis of what I have said about it.

2. Your reports from the north have been very much appreciated, particularly the one of April 21 in which you mentioned the Government's institution of sugar barter as a means of buying wheat. This, said our cousins, "is particularly interesting, as barter schemes and the use of sugar to extract grain are contemplated for application elsewhere. Please follow up."

3. We are looking forward now to receiving the information which you must have come upon during the extensive swing through the provinces which you mention in your letter of May 5. You certainly are getting into territory which few of your kind see these days and we hope you will be able to squeeze every bit of information which may be of possible interest through to us. When you return to Tengeran—if you are not already there—I hope you will be able to spend a day or two at the typewriter marshaling all the facts while they are still fresh with you.

4. We are waiting today for a pouch from your capital giving us all the information on the resignations which seem to be taking place there so generally. I wonder if it will not be possible for you to write from your vantage point within the group a rather detailed account of the tribulations and accomplishments of the American advisors.

Steve joins me in best wishes to you and in congratulations on the territory you have covered. We both look forward to hearing from you again.

Very sincerely yours,

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500
		Karshi Agha	12,000
		Kaka Basha	8,000

19 July 1944

Letter No. 9

Dear Calvin:

1. Word has come to us that you are or have been down from the north, so we have been watching pouches daily for some extended word from you in recapitulation of what you have been doing and seeing or in forecast of your plans for the future. I know that it is difficult for you who have been in such intimate touch with conditions in the north to realize how ignorant we here are of those conditions and with what avidity we are prepared to pounce upon every word you send. We are, of course, anxious to capitalize on the fact that we are the only agency of our kind to get a man into those parts, but we are even more anxious to get the information for its own sake, to pass it on to those at home who are going to have to be increasingly aware of what is happening there.

This, then, is a plea for you to take advantage of every small opportunity you get to send us every scrap you come upon. And when you have a little more time at your disposal we will want to have from you the detailed account which your activities during the past months deserve. We are jealous of the fine particularized reports you have submitted to your employer there and wish it were possible for us to make more use of them--or of materials similar to those which they contained.

Everyone here is happy about the connections which you have been able to make and the opportunities which these connections have given you to travel in parts where it is difficult for others to go, and we realize the necessity for doing a job of work for these new connections in all thoroughness in order to maintain your status of usefulness. But we do also hope that in serving, as you must, two masters, you will not forget the original purpose for which you were sent to these parts.

In short, we do want to hear from you more often--as often as you can in security get word to us.

2. On 24 June we sent a wire to Washington asking that one thousand dollars be sent to Richard Lowe, care of the Embassy, which money we have instructed Lowe to turn over to you in any form you want it. I have asked Lowe to let me know if the money has not been received.

3. Best wishes to you--and particularly that the weather as you find it now is less oven-like than that which bakes us here.

Sincerely,

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Namesh	Mamand Agha	1,500
		Kapori Agh	15,000
		Kaka Hamid	15,000

R

1 August 1944

8 September 1944

Letter No. 10

Dear Calvin:

Letter (Now) that Lewis has gone home for approximately eight weeks I am writing letters out to you lads in the field. The last letter I find from you in our files is dated June 2 which came in on the 22. We have heard since then that you have been in Teneran but nothing else has come in from you.

Several days ago we received your communication of 17 August and found your description of events in your city and of the transport Lewis wrote you on June 19 saying that we had asked Washington to send \$1000 to Richard Lowe which he in turn will turn over to you. I hope that you have received the money long before now. As regards your communication I think there is a lot to be said up to us in your effort so I will with the Millsbaugh Mission on a firmer basis for a few months at any rate we trust that you will still be able to stay on and travel around your region. I hear irregularly from my brother Forrest and trust that you are getting along satisfactorily with him and his boss. This background to many of your ideas. The background may be historical, it may deal with the There are so few Americans who can get around in the northern part of your country that we depend on you for information, even of a very elementary nature, on economic and political stuff, tribes, Russian moves and tendencies, Government difficulties, suspicious characters, arm smuggling--the range is almost infinite. In essence, the income tax must still deserve detailed treatment; but I think overall picture of the country still lies in your hands. But frankly Calvin all of these potentialities and unique opportunities and all the precautions that are taken and have been taken by you, us and Caleb--all these I repeat--are not worth a damn unless the reports get through to us. So really Old Man try to get us something every week or fortnight at the outside. When you are in the capital give your stuff to Lowe to forward. When you are outside use the best means that you feel are satisfactory, but please let security be the only limitation. We want to hear from you regularly and I think we have full right to expect something. You have sent us some dandy reports but they are too few and far between. Truly it is still with our colleagues in Teneran.

I am off on a jaunt to Beirut and Jerusalem but will be back within a week.

Steve wrote you a long letter a week ago which I hope you got. The poison from here to Teneran seems very slow but we have hopes that the By the way I think we have not had a statement of account from you for some time and the Finance Office has asked us to furnish them with your latest financial statement.

Very sincerely yours,

Steve sends regards and will be writing to you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

TRIBES THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500

8 September 1944

Letter No. 11

Dear Calvin:

Several days ago we received your communication of 19 August and found your descriptions of events in your city and of the transportation problem very interesting. After such a long gap in your correspondence, we hope that now you will write to us regularly every week. When you have the feeling that you should be regular in your communications I think there is a tendency to be keyed up to maximum effort so I wish you would try to impose such a schedule on yourself.

You must realize so few of our observers are in your neighborhood that you can well afford to give considerable background to many of your items. This background may be historical, it may deal with geographical factors or personalities concerned, or it may give a more detailed picture of the economic or political relationships of the point at issue.

For instance, the income tax might well deserve detailed treatment; or a more clear overall picture of the grain collection in your area, its transportation to wherever the grain goes, together with the influences exerted by the Russians on the growers, on transportation, on finances, etc.

I know you are doing a full-time job but you are also getting paid by us so I hope you will find the time to get a lot of stuff to us. We have never had that long report which you spoke of working on and I hope that it has not by any chance gone astray; also you said you were collecting your \$1000, but apparently it is still with our colleagues in Teheran.

Steve wrote you a long letter a week ago which I hope you got. The pouch from here to Teheran seems very slow but we have hopes that the Legation will speed things up a bit.

Very sincerely yours,

LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500

1 September 1944

Dear Calvin,

I have been intending for a long time to write to you and let you know that I am still alive, but I had been so busy in my new work that I simply had not got around to it. Your good letter of 23 July provides me with a stimulus, even though I am very slow in responding to it.

You have been in a very difficult position, and I believe that you have done a good job in getting yourself well placed. I hope you will forgive me, however, if I point out that being in a good position is completely worthless if it does not produce results. You said in your last letter that you were working on a detailed report, but more than a month later the report has not arrived, although I hope by this time you have left Teheran. I confess to being somewhat disappointed because we are exceedingly anxious to hear anything you have to say about your recent work.

The difficulties which you have with mail service are understandable and are discounted in advance. However, I do feel that you have not made as great a use of the facilities which you have as you might have done. The dates of the letters we have received from you jump from May 5 to June 22, to July 23, which is not exactly flooding us with information. I wish you would try, if it is humanly possible, to get a message off to us each week, whether or not you have anything of particular importance to say. In this way we will keep abreast of your movements and doings, and we will be able to give you assistance and requests with much more intelligence than if we are simply shooting them into the void.

I have arranged with Major Rigg to forward your letters direct to me, in order to save the time involved in routing them through Art. I have had no intention of short-circuiting Art, but I have definitely been interested in getting word from you with the least possible delay. I know you will not exactly overburden the channel of communication, but I do urgently request that you try to regularize your correspondence and give us the dope at more frequent intervals without waiting for something of major import to occur which you believe justifies a detailed report.

As Archie wrote you in his last letter, the Finance Office is anxious to get a regular monthly report from you re-

TRIBES AND BRADOST
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500

garding your expenses. During the past months we have been attempting to regularize the financial records of all our friends and you are about the only one now from whom we are not receiving regular statements. Please put it on your calendar that such a statement is due at the end of every month.

At the present time I am having very little to do directly with the work of my old section, inasmuch as I have been put in charge of the Branch, and have to worry about other people's problems as well. Nevertheless, you may be very sure that I maintain a close interest in Archie's and Lewis' work, and they keep me very well posted on developments. I have not in the least lost interest in you and although I may not be writing to you very frequently you can be certain that I read all your letters and am eager to see more of them.

Please be good if you can, and if you can't be good, be careful. We seem to have most of our difficulties with State pretty well ironed out now, and I have no longing to get involved in any future arguments as to the capacity of our men for getting into trouble. I know I can depend upon you to keep everything under control in this regard.

I am expecting shortly to make a trip to Teheran and become acquainted with the new Ambassador and in turn to acquaint him with our work. I am not certain when I will be able to get away, but I hope very much that it will be within the next couple of weeks. Possibly I will have a chance to see you although I don't want you to make a special trip to give me that pleasure. If you are in Teheran in the normal course of events, it will be grand to have a talk with you.

With all good wishes,

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

S.B.L.P.

Harki

Said

Harki

Rachid Beg

Begade - Berdasori

Huri Beg

Huri

Nasim Agha Tilo

Shirazi

(Sherifi

(Abdoyi

(Farak

(Nasara

(Sertib

Amir Khan

Amir Khan

Taghi Khan (son of Amir)

Abas Khan

Nasim Agha

TRIBES AND LEADERS
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

DISTRICT	TRIBE	LEADER	STRENGTH
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500
Leijan	Mamesh	Kareni Agha	18,500
Ushnu	Mamesh	Kaka Hamza	8,000
	Zerza	Moosa Khan Zerza	4,000
Sulduz	Karapapakh	Naghi Khan (Buzjelo)	16,000
	Mamesh	Hamz Savar	6,000
	Deboukri	Ali Agha Piroti	8,000
Dashtabil	Harki	Taha Agha	3,000
Mergawar	Harki	Mahmet Hussain Hatami	3,000
	Said	Haji Said Abdullah	3,000
Tergawar	Harki	Rachid Beg	4,000
Darsht	Begzade - Berdasori	Nuri Beg	4,000
Tdri	Tdri	Hasan Agha Tilo	2,000
			25,000

WARNE — Dated 20 September 1944
received from Col. Toulmin
TRIBES AND TRIBAL LEADERS
WESTERN ADZERBAIJAN
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST.

Note partial
This is a list of tribes
Prepared for monopoly
goods distribution section
it might be of interest
to Wright.

DISTRICT.	TRIBE.	LEADER.	STRENGTH.
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	✓ Mamand Agha	1,500 15,000
Leijan	Mamesh	✓ Kareni Agha	18,500
Ushnu	Mamesh	✓ Kaka Hamza	8,000
	Zerza	✓ Moosa Khan Zerza	4,000
Sulduz	Karapapakh	✓ Naghi Khan (Buzjelo)	16,000
	Mamesh	✓ Hamz Agha Savar	6,000
	Deboukri	✓ Ali Agha Piroti	8,000
Dashtabil	Harki	Taha Agha	3,000
Mergawar	Harki	Mahmet Hussain Hatami	3,000
	Said	Haji Said Abdullah	3,000
Tergawar	Harki	Rachid Beg	4,000
Darsht	Begzade - Berdasori	✓ Nuri Beg	4,000
Tdri	Tdri	Hasan Agha Tilo	2,000
Somi - Bradost	Shikak	✓ Amir Khan	25,000
(Sub-Tribes of	(Sherifi	✓ Amir Khan	
(the Shikak and	(Abdoyi	✓ Taghi Khan (young son of Simko)	
(their leaders	(Fanak	✓ Abas Khan	
	(Hanara	✓ Hasan Agha	
	(Sertib		

TRIBES AND CHIEFS
LEIJAN THROUGH SOMI - BRADOST

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>LEADER</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
Leijan Peran	Mamesh	Mamand Agha	1,500
Leijan	Mamesh	Kareni Agha	18,500
Ushnu	Mamesh	Kaka Hamza	8,000
	Zerza	Moosa Khan Zerza	4,000
Sulduz	Karapapakh	Naghi Khan (Buzjelo)	16,000
	Mamesh	Hamz Savar	6,000
	Deboukri	Ali Agha Piroti	8,000
Dashtabil	Harki	Taha Agha	3,000
Mergawar	Harki	Mahmet Hussain Hatami	3,000
	Said	Haji Said Abdullah	3,000
Tergawar	Harki	Rachid Beg	4,000
Darsht	Begzade - Berdasori	Nuri Beg	4,000
Tdri	Tdri	Hasan Agha Tilo	2,000
Somi - Bradost	Shikat	Amir Khan	25,000
(Sub-Tribes of	(Sherifi	Amir Khan	
(the Shikat and	(Abdoyi	Taghir Khan (young son of Simko)	
(their leaders	(Fanak	Abas Khan	
	(Hanara	Hasan Agha	
	(Sertib		

CHIEFS OF TRIBES
MEHABAD AREA

<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>CHIEFS</u>
Mehabad (Town)	Quazi family
	(Ali Agha Amir Asad
	(Karim Agha
Deboukri-----	(Haji Bayazid Agha
	(Mahmoud Agha
	(Azize Agha (Gultapeh)
Mamesh-----	(Kareni Agha
	(Kaka Hamzeh
	(Haji Kak Hamzah
	(Ali Khan
	(Bakir Agha
	(Abdula Agha (Bayazid)
Mangur-----	(Ibrahim Agha Salari
	(Ali Agha (Chitka) Bejani
	(Mamrasul Kakhedir
	(Bayazid Agha
Gaverik (Sardosht)-----	(Kakel Agha Hasan Agha
	(Kakelagha Mahamedi
	(Ibrahim Agha Beragi
	(Mahamed Aga Malgari
	1 Quazi Sardosht
	2 Mirza Hassan
	3 Mahmoud Agha
	Haji Abas Oghli

Dec. 29, 1944

16-1-45

Enclosed is up through page 7 of present report. next trip will bring more of the same and a personal report.

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter which is most interesting as regards Millspeugh activities. It is regarded as "hot" by the good doctor that he has recalled each copy - If one of these should fall into the hands of the "right" deputies, all hell would break -

Warne

The following is a copy of a letter which is most interesting as regards Millspeugh activities. It is regarded as "hot" by the good doctor that he has recalled each copy - If one of these should fall into the hands of the "right" deputies, all hell would break -

The following is a copy of a letter which is most interesting as regards Millspeugh activities. It is regarded as "hot" by the good doctor that he has recalled each copy - If one of these should fall into the hands of the "right" deputies, all hell would break -



وزارت دارائی

J.F. Crawford,
Deputy Chief Administrator
Cereals and Bread Section,
Tehran.

اداره
تاریخ ۱۳۳۱/۶/۸
شماره ۱۱۷۳۷/۶
پیوست

اداره
تاریخ
شماره
پیوست

Dear Mr. Crawford:

J. F. CRAWFORD
Cereals and Bread
Tehran.

Dear Mr. Crawford:

of Kharbar and
that no attempt
importance.

1. TABRIZ

As of
Wheat, 950 tons
Our daily income
of all grain is

Transpo
EBR & IGP
ANIMAL (K

The question of purchasing or not purchasing grain in areas from which there is at present no prospect of transportation, has come to a head and we need an immediate statement of policy from your office.

Yesterday three big landowners from Autokandi were in the office insisting that we were obligated to buy their grain. IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE TO TRANSPORT IT TO AHAR even. What are we to do about it? We are awaiting a telegraphic decision from your office before making a final reply.

As the transportation prospect appears at the moment, the following locations are out of bounds:

IN AHAR DISTRICT	IN ARDEBIL DISTRICT
Autokandi	Germi
Kalibar	Dumabadi
Vanieh	Belisover
Dejat	Moran

Approximate purchase last year:
4000 tons

In addition to the above there is also the perennial question of Tihab with its approximate tonnage of 1500.

We would except the outlying regions around Mianeh and Maraghe because no matter what might be paid there for camel transport, the grain would still arrive at its final destination at a cheaper price than from other parts, such as Ardebil itself.

So far we have refused to purchase in the above mentioned areas but are being hardpressed by the growers now and must have a final decision from your office as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

THOS. B. W. ALLEN,
Chief of Kharbar,
Azerbaijan.

2. EBR TAN

and 15 tons to
PROGRAM TO WHICH

MONTHS PERIOD OF WHICH MORE THAN SIX WEEKS HAVE PASSED!

To date EBR has not even commenced transport from Ardebil to Astara (they themselves asked that the program on that road be increased from 1000 to 2000 tons per month) nor from Ahar to Tabriz. Mr. Illitch here informs us that he is not going to start the Ahar run "before the road is alright" (we interpret this to mean "this year"). THE REGIONAL ENGINEER OF TORUK REPORTS THAT THE AHAR ROAD IS NOW SERVICEABLE and further repair and maintenance will be let out on contract.

It now takes IGP trucks four days for the Ardebil-Bostanshabad round trip, previously two days were considered more than sufficient. These IGPs are needed in the surrounding territory, nothing but contract trucks should be on this particular run.

وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

J. F. CRAWFORD, Deputy Chief Administrator,
Cereals and Bread Section,
Tehran.
Dear Mr. Crawford:

The following general report gives rather completely the picture of Kharbar and related institutions in Azerbaijan as of today. Please note, however, that no attempt has been made to list the various items according to their relative importance.

1. TABRIZ SILO.

As of today, Tabriz Silo and Mill report the following stocks on hand, Wheat, 950 tons; Barley, 1250 tons. Our daily issue to the bakers has dropped to 35 ts. Our daily income has also dropped. We ourselves are transporting a little over 25% of all grain being received in Tabriz today, this by animal transport. WHERE IS EBR ?

DAILY AVERAGE INCOME OF GRAIN.			
Transport	Wheat	Barley	Total
EBR & IGPool	21 tons	12 tons	33 tons
ANIMAL (Kharbar contracts)	16 "	2 "	18 "
TOTALS	37	14	51 "

Due to mechanical difficulties and Russian needs, our milling contractor can only handle about the present daily consumption needs of 35 tons for us. For this and other reasons, we have as yet not started the use of barley. This program will however, get underway at the end of this month. We deemed it ill-advised to make any such drastic change till the end of Ramazan. At that time we expect to issue a flour with a 20% barley content or lacking the flour, issue a mixed grain of a similar nature to the bakers. We shall do all in our power to keep local consumption from rising above its low figure and hope to even decrease this in the future.

It is necessary that we have an immediate acceptance or rejection, preferably the former, of the milling contract which has several months ago been submitted to your office for consideration.

2. EBR TRANSPORT.

EBR and IGPool transport in this region has hit a new low, 33 tons to Tabriz and 15 tons to Bostanabad as a daily average, --- A TOTAL OF ONLY 48 TONS WHEREAS THE PROGRAM TO WHICH THEY HAVE AGREED CALLS FOR A DAILY AVERAGE OF 200 TONS OVER A THREE MONTHS PERIOD OF WHICH MORE THAN SIX WEEKS HAVE PASSED!

To date EBR has not even commenced transport from Ardabil to Astara (they themselves asked that the program on that road be increased from 1000 to 2000 tons per month) nor from Ahar to Tabriz. Mr. Illitch here informs us that he is not going to start the Ahar run "before the road is alright" (we interpret this to mean "this year"). THE REGIONAL ENGINEER OF TORUK REPORTS THAT THE AHAR ROAD IS NOW SERVICABLE and further repair and maintenance will be let out on contract.

It now takes IGPool trucks four days for the Ardabil-Bostanabad round trip, previously two days were considered more than sufficient. These IGPool are needed in the surrounding territory, nothing but contract trucks should be on this particular run.



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

LET ME AGAIN URGE THAT A CONTRACT BE SIGNED WITH IRANSOVERANS FOR EVERYTHING ON THE ARDABIL - BOSTANABAD ROAD:

3. GRAIN TRANSPORT TO TEHRAN.

According to our figures the total grain transported from Azerbaijan to Mianeh for Tehran consumption is now 5273.676 tons Wheat and flour; 100.091 tons barley for a total of 5382.767 tons through the 27th of August. Thus the 325 tons promised in the last report to be at Mianeh by the 25th have actually turned out to be 330.174 tons delivered there by the 27th.

It is expected that another 250 tons will go forward to Mianeh by the 3rd of September. This will be brought mostly from Ardabil as that along the road at Siatjaman and Turkman is practically finished.

4. SACKS.

Of the 200,000 sacks requested a month ago, only 50,000 have so far arrived at Mianeh. In order not to slow down the sacking operations and animal transport in the Ardabil region, we purchased 15,000 sacks on the market here at a price range of 29.25 - 30.25 rials.

At present we still need the rest of the 150,000 sacks at a rate of 50,000 per week. What we will need later on depends on transportation and movement of grain. The faster it is moved, the faster the sacks can be emptied, this refers particularly to the need around Ahar. Orders have been issued to all branches concerning local sack repairs.

5. AMBARS.

We hope to establish ambars along the mainroad in the vicinity of both Siatjaman and Turkman so as the grain from this region can be picked up directly by the Russian convoys. It is difficult to get them to go out of their way with their larger trucks to pick it up where the ambars now are. Mr. Nakhahevani has been sent out now on an inspection trip to determine the condition of all ambars so that needed repairs maybe made before the wet season starts. Certain repairs have already been authorized in Maraghe and Ardabil.

In this connection, an adequate antar along the rail-siding is needed at Mianeh for storage of all government goods coming from and going to Tehran. This would eliminate the drop at Zenjan that has so far caused so much trouble. It would also concentrate in one location the care of stored materials. And Zenjan itself has no adequate storage, what they have is scattered all over the town. This antar need at Mianeh should be investigated at once. Its construction would actually save a lot of wasted materials, time, labor and expense.

6. "PULI NAHAR & FOCHLARAHE"

Last week a serious strike among the technicians of the Silo here was only averted by my own personal promise that the "Puli Nahar" previously paid to them would be restored. It must be remembered that there is no means of transportation such as your Tehran buses provided for the workers in the Silo here and that it is several kilometers from the center of town. The situation here and the situation in Tehran are not comparable. This extra pay must be restored or Tehran will have to take the responsibility for the closing of the silo which will follow it's elimination.



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

I have undertaken what I consider to be a rather complete picture of what lies to the North and West of here. I am trying now to put a few old cards together. As to "Toghlarade" or overtime payment. It must be realized that in several of the centers, it is necessary that certain employees work overtime to handle the grain whenever it might come in by RMR or other transport. It cannot be expected that these shall do so on the small regular wage paid to them. They must have some remuneration for this overtime. At the same time it can not be expected that if RMR trucks come in after the regular hours, that they shall remain unloaded until the next day's regular working hours begin. A little overtime is much cheaper simpler, fairer and easier than the additional cost of two full time shifts. This matter must also have a favorable action if things are to run smoothly.

7. AMIR AGHAAD and his TEN TONS OF SUGAR.

Among the several difficulties of this place is the vast amount of unfinished business that for one reason or other or no reason at all has accumulated through the months and years and now demands immediate attention. The case of Amir Agha is a good example.

This gentleman was promised ten tons of sugar by the governor of Ostad. Mr. Fergusson signed an order for its delivery. Mr. Majidzade rightly objected to it. Back and forth went a series of telegrams and correspondence consisting for the most part of demands why the delivery had not been made as per instructions and reasons why it had not been completed. Upon verbal instructions in Tehran to get this matter settled, I discussed the whole situation before a special commission headed by the Governor. Certain matters pertaining mostly to the Kurds. This commission headed by the Governor General and attended by a special investigator from Tehran, Mr. Majidzade, and the heads of both the Army and the Gendarmerie, gave me their advice but refused to take definite action. Then the British Consul interfered or intervened. Any way, the matter has now been settled once and for all by the delivery of eight tons of sugar to Amir Agha. It is hoped that in the future no such special orders will be forwarded here by anyone in the central offices. We are sure that the whole matter of Kurdish needs can much better be decided here. Above all, the special giving of sugar as a reward for keeping the peace or aiding the military should be discontinued as all it does is to arouse the others to whom no special grants have been made.

Among other unfinished items now being investigated are a demand for payment for sack repairs dating back almost a year; no rental settlement for the building being occupied by the sugar and tea section, and a loan made to the Tharbar in Mahabad some two years ago, a matter of some 100,000 rials that to date has never been repaid.

8. J. H. SHOLLENBERGER.

The visit of Mr. J. H. Shollenberger, socially and officially has been greatly appreciated. He has given us some valuable suggestions that will aid in the better management of mill and mill affairs. It must be remembered, however, that we cannot come up to the high standards that he would set largely because we have neither the equipment nor the permission to try. However, on the whole, his visit here should result in an appreciably better product given to the people. Above all, we assure you that the flour we are issuing is far superior to the stuff we are sending you from Ardabil. That flour, however, dates back some two years and the responsibility for its slightly lower level in quality lies with no one now connected with the organization in Azerbaijan. But what shall we do with the flour, we want have it here, if you don't want it, shall we throw it out?

explain fully the general financial situation.

THOS. B. W. ALLEN, a camp that was are

Tehran, July 23, 1944

Recd 7/28/44
Aug

Dear Lewis:

I have underway what I hope will prove to be a rather complete picture of what lies to the North and West of here. I am trying now to put a few odd parts together. It had been my hope to get this picture off to you before this but several things have precluded that, such as the difficulty of contacting certain individuals here in Tehran whose story is needed to fit the scene. Coupled with that have been several days of what I am told are now called the "trots" in which I have been quite under the weather and out of all circulation. All these factors will be overcome in the next few days and the completed story will be ready to go off to you before I return to Tabriz and points there about. In the meantime, here's a little personal history and a few highlights of the story that is to come.

During the last few months it has been necessary for me somehow or other to lay a course through rather difficult waters. Perhaps you have gathered by now that Dr. Millspaugh is not the easiest man in the world to get along with and his "mission" not the simplest to stick to, particularly after one has entered the setup through the back door. You know that the one goal that I had set for myself was the penetration with a plausible reason that would permit me to stay the part of the country with which I was more or less familiar and where my languages would do some good. At the end of Feb. I arrived in Tehran from Kurdistan thinking that I had at last achieved my objective. Then one morning I was informed that everyone but myself had seen the papers from Dr. Millspaugh that in effect fired me from his setup, that is, would not re-new my contract. At the same time, Crawford informed me that he would do what he could to get the contract extended and if a pass was forthcoming from the Russian authorities, would send me up to Azerbaijan. It was April before things were managed and I left Tehran, the 8th to be exact.

The whole thing sounds and looks much clearer on paper than it actually was. I left Tehran for Tabriz without a definite commission as to what I was to do there for the Grain division and by that time, my re-newed contract with Millspaugh had little more than a month to run though my Russian pass would not expire till June 30. Two things I had therefore to accomplish in that time, convince the Millspaugh set up that I was needed in Azerbaijan to the end that my contract would again be renewed and so conduct myself among the Russians that my pass from them would be extended. At the same time, in the light of my first responsibility to you, I realized that during the time I was in Azerbaijan I had to see as much as possible myself in case I did not get back and lay foundations for future operations in case I did get back, both of which I did accomplish. I have traveled Azerbaijan and Kurdistan from top to bottom, East to West and in all parts I have what I consider to be reasonably sound contacts for future operations. And one must not forget that at least as far as Americans or British are concerned, I have been doing this in Russian territory, therefore secure communication has been most difficult.

While it is true that Iranian nationals are permitted to travel freely in this zone, they are at all times subject to Russian search and are frequently searched. Thus for the most part, they are out of the picture. I have, however, placed certain nationals who frequently travel between Tehran and Azerbaijan in contact with the office of the Military Attache here where they can tell their stories from time to time. The alternative for communication has of course been the pouch. This has had its own difficulties, timing and, believe it or not, security. I am not in the habit of writing something and leaving it around to be sent later, thus I have at times been on trips when the courier has come and gone. Later, to my dismay, I discovered that the courier officer on that run had broken all rules and regulations and in my mind, having learned the Russians rather well, I believe, endangered the security of the pouch. He had been in the habit of coming up every other Tuesday by jeep and returning the following Friday, Saturday or Sunday as met his fancy. His pass always read, Tehran, Qazvin, Zenjan, Mianej, Tabriz, Tehran, which is the Russian way of saying that he is to return by the same direct route. Russian passes always specify the towns that you are

explain f

permitted to pass through or stop in. However, this courier took it into his head that he wanted to see the Caspian and as he interpreted it, his pass not specifying the return route, he thought he could get away with it. Remarkably enough, he did once, returning via Bostanabad, Ardebil, Astara, Resht, Chalus etc. That was the last of his jeep rides. The next time he showed up by Russian passenger plane one morning returning the next and thus was in and out before I knew he had even arrived. I understand the explanation offered for ending the jeep travel was the lack of tires. Any way, the plane is now the established means and on my return I can look forward to this method.

At the expiration of my contract with Millspaugh, I stayed on just as if I had the right to and pretended that I was still one of them. That has paid off and I have now ~~info~~ been informed that I am a full fledged member of the Mission for as long as I like. By the end of June I decided that I had better return to Tehran to get several things ironed out, extension of my Russian permit, repair of my car and a definite understanding of just what I was as far as the grain business is concerned. In Tabriz I called at the Russian Consulate to leave them a letter of appreciation for their cooperation. The next day I was invited over there again and put through a polite but determined two and a half hour interrogation on Azerbaijan and Kurdistan. Naturally I left Tabriz with some doubts as to my return. Upon arrival in Tehran, I immediately set about getting a renewal of my permit. I was not encouraged by the record of renewals so far granted, namely exactly none. I am therefore delighted to report that a new permit has been issued me which is good in Azerbaijan till Sept 21. At that time, rather than returning to Tehran for a renewal, the Consulate here assures me that they can take care of such application the next time in Tabriz itself. Now as soon as my car is repaired, sometime this week, I am going back. From then on I think I can now promise you the results you have been looking for.

I have been informed that there is \$1000 here for me. I intend to draw it today or tomorrow and bank it here as a reserve against possible trouble. Thank you for your promptness. That money may be needed as I am looking forward to not being paid after about two months as by then the Iranian government will be broke and Millspaugh in more hot water. His new income tax is leaving him and the government both flat.

I am told that the dead line to get this off today is right now. I assure you that the next pouch will carry the full report you are looking for. Remember that I regard myself as completely under your orders, my Millspaugh set up is only a necessary evil. Give my best regards to Steve.

Warne.

ain
her
o
ncial
will
ake



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

Tabriz, September 7, 1944

Dr. A. G. Black, Chief Administrator,
Cereals and Bread Section,
Tehran.

My dear Dr. Black:

Among the several specific instructions I received in Tehran just before I returned to Tabriz a month ago, was the request that I investigate and report on the request of certain growers in the Maku and Rezayeh areas for advances on their commitments that they might be able to finance their harvest. You will recall that the reason for this request on their part was the fact that they had in the past been raided by the Kurds.

Unfortunately, todate the Russians have not replied to my repeated requests for permits to travel outside the city limits of Tabriz, thus I have not been able to make a personal investigation of this matter. Also unfortunate is the fact that so far no two reports I have received so far from those familiar with the regions involved agree either as to the extent of the loss previously suffered by growers in these areas nor as to the future security of the regions involved.

I myself from long distance observation feel that the areas are in for further and greater disturbances of the peace. If this be so, then any advances that the Kharbar might make to growers in these regions would be lost along with the growers' grain. I have at hand a private report that certain villages in the Sia Cheshmeh area in the Maku region were recently raided and some grain molested. From Rezayeh come grave warnings that the Kurdish chief, Zaro, is spoiling to cause trouble in the Baranduz river area just to the South of Rezayeh.

In view of these two know disturbing factors and the further fact that the peaceful intentions of Amir Khan in the Shapur area are not to be relied upon, I feel that the Kharbar should at present not make any financial advances unless those charged with keeping the peace can assure us that it will be kept. I repeat, this is a long distance finding; were I permitted to make a personal investigation, perhaps I would come to some other conclusion.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE.

Because of certain names being mentioned, I would prefer not to have this entered as an official report.

THOS. B. W. ALLEN
Chief of Kharbar
Azerbaijan.



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره
تاریخ
شماره
پیوست

Tabriz,
September 5, 1944

J. F. Crawford,
Deputy Chief Administrator,
Cereals and Bread Section,
Tehran.

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Since the last report, August 30, the picture here has changed very little but what little change there has been, has been for the good.

1. TABRIZ SILO.

As of close of business Sept. 8, (Sharivar 13), Tabriz mill and silo had the following stocks: wheat and wheat flour 1058 tons; barley 1345 tons. Our average daily consumption for the same thirteen days of Sharivar was 29 tons. This drop in consumption figures is interesting. The first six days of the month the figure stood at 35 tons but for the last seven days we have been issuing at the rate of 24 to 25 tons, thus if the demand now remains constant at that figure, the average for this month will be about 27 tons per day. But on the receiving end, the picture is not so good. During the same thirteen days, our average income of grain at the silo has dropped to just under 49 tons daily of which an average of 22 tons has been transported by animals. EER's daily transport to Tabriz has dropped to 26.7 tons. Unless this transport improves rapidly, we face serious trouble here this fall and winter.

2. GRAIN TRANSPORT TO TEHRAN.

On August 30, I promised you another 250 tons of grain on its way to Tehran that is, in Mianeh, by Sept. 3. I regret that only 91.493 tons of this actually got off. BUT THIS WAS ALL WHEAT. The cause of this failure was a bad case of "Amberdritis" at Bostanabad proving the old adage that two ambaraders are worse than none. However, Mr. Hansen went down yesterday and played "doctor" and the situation is once more in hand. Today the following stocks are along roadside ready for the Russian convoys to pick them up: Bostanabad, 240 tons wheat, 160 tons barley; Mianeh, 135 tons wheat flour; Turkman 30 tons wheat or a total of 565 tons that should go forward within the week. EER transport to Bostanabad having stepped up a bit to about 50 tons per day and now being interested in stepping it up further, we hope to see a minimum of 2000 tons go forward through Mianeh in September. BUT THIS IS BY NO MEANS SURE!

Tell Col. Atta-Ullah that even as into each life some rain must fall, so likewise with some shipments of wheat some barley must come. We still point with pride to the fact that of a total of 5474.260 tons shipped to date out of Azerbaijan only 109,091 tons have been barley - LESS THAN 2 %. WE WILL SHIP NO BARLEY OTHER THAN THAT WHICH IS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE CLEANING OUT OF STORES IN OUT LYING AREAS. ARDABIL HAS ABSOLUTE ORDERS THAT UNTIL ITS WHEAT IS MOVED, NOT A SINGLE GRAIN OF ITS OWN BARLEY STORES IS TO GO FORWARD TO TEHRAN!

The attached copies of letters Hansen has sent Illitch and Capt. Boyeldieu, explain fully the general transport situation.



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

September 2, 1947

~~SECRET~~ General of the GMR,

3. PULI NAHAR is.

We would call your attention to item No. 6 of our last report which concerns itself with "Puli Nahar" and the smooth operation of the silo. If it has not already been sent, we would appreciate a very early telegraphic confirmation of the restoration of the Puli Nahar order and the assurance that the silo will function without strike.

4. GRAIN IN OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES.

We would also call your attention to our letter No. 11737/40 concerning the purchase of grain in areas which cannot be reached for transportation. We are daily besieged by landowners from these areas and must have an answer either to buy or not to buy. We would appreciate a telegram on this subject.

5. SACKS.

Of the requested 200,000 sacks, so far we have received only 50,000. WE MIGHT JUST AS WELL HAVE RECEIVED ONLY 25,000. ALL ARE OLD, VERY OLD, and HALF OF THEM ARE ABSOLUTELY UNSERVICABLE IN THEIR PRESENT CONDITION BUT MUST BE cleaned and repaired before they can be put to use. Cleaning them alone would save you 10 % of your shipping costs.

6. RUMORS NOT SO HELPFUL.

Two or three evenings ago Mr. Hansen and I were shocked as we walked along the avenue (the only form of entertainment to be had in Tabriz) to hear a newsboy shouting something about a new finance director for Tabriz. This is what we discovered. He was selling the 31 of Mordad issue of "Agir" from Tehran. Tucked away inside on page 3, col. 2, Par. 4 were three lines saying that Agha Safari is appointed Director of Finances for Azerbaijan. Now in view of the present tense situation here between Majidzade and the people and politicians and in view of his own nervous state and tired feeling and general bitterness towards the whole setup, it is too bad that such a thing got into the papers before anyone else knew anything about it and also if the man is not coming after all as the rumor stands.

7. HANSEN NEEDS MONEY.

Mr. Hansen would certainly appreciate a confirmation of his appointment and an order to the various departments involved that would permit him to draw some money. I would appreciate his getting it also, two cannot live as cheaply as one.

8. This report carries no registry number because it is now being composed at home after eight o'clock in the evening in order to get it off with Mr. Illitch when he leaves early in the morning. Tell Col. Lambert that his request for "triplicates" works no overtime. I don't have a good looking typist like he has, in fact, I have no typist at all.

NOTE. IRAN-SOVRANS IS STILL INTERESTED IN TRANSPORTING FROM ARDABIL. IT WOULD SAVE TIME, EFFORT, WORRY, MONEY AND ABOVE ALL, GRAIN!

Sincerely,

Thos. B. W. Allen.



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ ۱۲/۴/۴۴

شماره ۱۱۹۵۵/۴

پیوست

September 3, 1944

Consulate General of the USSR,
Tabriz.

Gentlemen:

Under date of August 19, 1944 (29/5/1323 Iranian year), we wrote your office requesting travel permits for Mr. Villum Hansen, Assistant Director of Kharbar for Azerbaijan, and myself. To date, this office has received no reply.

At present there are several important matters connected with the work of the Kharbar in Ardabil, Astara, Ahar and other localities awaiting Mr. Hansen's personal attention. Similarly, it is imperative that I visit Marand, Julfa, Khoy, Maku, Shapoor, Risayeh, Ushnu, Mehabad, Miandusab, Maraghe and other points in Ostand 4 in connection with the collection of grain and the distribution of much needed and long awaited cloth, tea and sugar. Any further delay will seriously interfere with the general program of the Kharbar in Azerbaijan and the specific problems of the various towns mentioned and the localities about them.

We greatly appreciate the cooperation which your office has shown the Kharbar in the past, particularly the promptness with which previous requests for travel permits have been granted. Fearing that the requested permits as of August 19 have inadvertently been overlooked, we would call the matter again to your attention, feeling sure that you will in this instance extend the same cooperation which you have shown in the past.

Sincerely yours,

THOS. B. W. ALLEN,
Chief of Kharbar,
Azerbaijan, Ostands 3 & 4.

**** This stop



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

اداره

تاریخ

شماره

پیوست

J. F. Crawford,
Deputy Chief Administrator,
Cereals and Bread Section,
Tehran.

Tabriz,
September 10, 1944

23/9/44

Dear Mr. Crawford:

I don't mean to crowd you on the matter of reports but since the last one five days ago, certain things have developed and I have the opportunity to send this in in the morning. It carries no registry number from the office as I am working on it at home. Having no one who can type English in the office, it is necessary that I do these reports myself after office hours and as this will leave before the office opens, there is no way to have it officially recorded. Still, I hope that numbered or un-numbered, it will receive your attention.

1. AHAR - OTUKANDI GRAIN SCANDAL.

During the past season, approximately 8000 tons of grain were purchased in the Ahar or Asbaran area. Of this total, close to one fourth or 2000 tons were purchased in and around the village of Otukandi, close to the Russian border, away from all possible truck transport. Of the area total of 8000 tons, close to 3500 tons were purchased on the barter basis. It is reasonable to suppose that the area proportion holds true for Otukandi, if it does not run higher, namely four to five hundred tons. This barter was asked for by Majidzade and the areas in which it was to be effective were designated by him. That's the background, here's the result, as reported today by a special investigator just back from there.

130 tons of wheat have been brought down from Otukandi to Ahar by camel transport at a cost of Rials 1650 per ton. From this 130 tons, 25 sacks were picked out at random and sent on down here by truck as a sample. A SAMPLE OF THIS SAMPLE IS FORWARDED TO YOU WITH THIS REPORT! There is no reason to believe that any of the grain left in Otukandi is better than the stuff that has been brought out. Thus the contract for its transportation has been stopped and this contrary to the wishes of certain Kharbar officials close to MajidZade. From the sample, it is evident that this grain has not rotted from exposure but has reached its present condition because it is old grain that has been stored in the ground for two seasons or more. IT WAS DEFECTIVE AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.

Our investigator reports that all barter purchased grain in Ahar itself is likewise old grain, i.e., previous to 1322 harvest. It is stored in sealed am-bars by itself. What the buyers evidently expected was that transportation would be impossible for so long a period of time that the condition of the grain when it did get out could be blamed on our storage facilities. It is furthered established that at least a portion of this grain was actually purchased at only 900 rials, 15% sugar per ton while the officials buying it charged off to the Kharbar the full rate of rials 3500, 15% sugar per ton. Now when I want to remove the officials that I know must have been involved and hold them pending a full investigation, MajidZade reserves to himself all matters involving personnel.

It is some of the same landowners involved in these fancy deals that are now insisting that we are obligated to buy their grain even in out of the way places,



وزارت دارائی

اداره غله استان ۳ و ۴

..... اداره
..... تاریخ
..... شماره
..... پیوست

an insistance joined by Majidzade and Aghavli, ostensibly because one of the said landowners is himself a former governor of Rizayeh and his brother is now a member of the Majlis for Ahar and thus have political power. We are so far holding firm to our resolve not to buy in areas from which we cannot transport but we need your official order to that effect if we are to hold out any longer. (See item No.4, Report of September 5 and letter No. 11737/40)

Frankly this whole business smells as bad as the grain sample we are sending along. Is this why up to the time Hansen and I came along, no one in Tabriz was much interested in getting the grain out of Ahar and beyond? Did the higher officials here in Tabriz know of this condition and therefore insisted on feeding Tabriz out of Ardabil on grain that long ago should have gone to Tehran? Can a man sit on top of this kind of a mess very long and not know what he is sitting on?

2. GENERAL BUYING POLICY.

In order to stimulate the signing of tahots, we are letting the following be known as the general buying policy for this area:

1. Purchases at existing Government prices must be on the basis of tahots given ahead of time. These tahots must represent the full crop of the grower less that portion which the law allows him to keep for his own needs.

2. All free purchases, i.e., all purchases made from growers who refuse to give tahots for the full amount of their crop, will be paid for at the free market price when, as now, the free market price is lower than the Government rate.

3. No tahot will be accepted that does not certify on the face of it that the full crop of the grower, wheat and barley, is subject to the agreement.

We have sent out orders trying out this policy in the Ardabil area. We hope to extend it also to Kurdistan where heretofore tahots have been practically unknown as soon as a little more confidence can be instilled among the Kurds as to Kherbar's honest intentions toward them. We will be interested in hearing your opinion on the above.

3. PULI NAHAR OR STRIKE!

We are still awaiting a telegraphic reply to item No.3 of our last report which in turn called attention to item No. 6 of report No. 11739/40. As it stands among silo employees now, it is still "Puli Nahar, or Strike!"

4. ICPool AND EER GRAIN TRANSPORT (Totals by routes Sharivar 1 to 15 inclusive)

ROUTE	TONS
Ardabil - Bostanabad	400 **
Ardabil - Astara	-----
Ardabil - Tabriz	113 ****
Ahar - Tabriz	23
All other points - Tabriz	212
Total	748

2,252 TONS SHORT OF THEIR PROGRAM!

** May be off 2 tons either way, Bostanabad report for Sharivar 14 is missing, has therefore been estimated at 50 tons.

**** This stopped Sharivar 10. Ardabil trucks now must unload at Bostanabad.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007



۱۳ ماه

تاریخ

وزارت دارائی

بخش کالاهای انحصاری تبریز



۱۳ ماه

تاریخ

شماره

وزارت دارائی

اداره بخش کالاهای انحصاری تبریز

Mr. A. G. Black, Chief Administrator,
Grains and Bread Section,

Is this one for Ripley? In the first fifteen days of Sharivar, Tabriz Kharber received 348 tons of grain by modern truck transportation, but 362 tons in the good old fashioned way, camels and donkeys! The good old fashioned method already has the jump on modern transportation for the second half of the month. On the 16th of Sharivar, all 79 tons of grain that came into Tabriz, were brought in by animals! God bless the beasts!

5. **TABRIZ STOCKS (In silo and mill as of 16th Sharivar)**
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Wheat and wheat flour | 1125 tons |
| Barley | 1402 tons |
| Total | 2527 tons |

6. HANSEN STILL NEEDS MONEY.

Mr. Villum Hansen, Assistant Chief of Kharber for Azerbaijan, Ostans 3 & 4, reports that he still needs money and states that all that was said on this subject in Item No. 7 report of September 3, still holds true. Frankly, it is getting so bad right now that it is often hard to tell whose hand is in my pocket. Oh well, if some one has to keep me broke, it might as



۱۳ ماه

وزارت دارائی

اداره بخش کلاهای انحصاری تبریز

7 December 1944

Letter No. 12

Tahris
September 10, 1944

Dear Calvin

Dr. A. G. Black, Chief Administrator,
Central and Branch Section, since between you and us has been decidedly languish-
ing. The past month's last record is several enclosures which you
the middle of the month reaching us on the 23rd. It evi-
dently my letter No. 1 of 8 September.

On August 30 I wrote you urging that Mr. Majid Zade be called in
to discuss certain phases of the work here. I also mentioned the fact
that his health was not good. At the same time I know that Mr. Majid Zade himself
wired the Chief Inspector's office asking to be called in. I am now informed that
the Chief Inspector's office has informed him that he cannot come in at this
time. I am now and propose that both you and this office turn over a new leaf,
so that something goes and comes at least once every two weeks.

Because of the developments of the past week, I urge you to do
what you can to have Mr. Majid Zade call to Tehran at once. If he stays any
longer, I fear to predict just what will happen around here. The people are up
in arms against him, the employees of all the departments over which he has ju-
risdiction are threatening to strike; the city, police, city and provincial offi-
cials are at odds with him and all the good work that he may have done here, he
himself now is undermining. It is absolutely impossible with him in his present
nervous condition to accomplish anything. He is as thoroughly shaken in fear as
he is, can continue effective work without a change.

I presume that your salary keeps rolling in to your account in the
United States. So urgent do I consider the need of the temporary recall of Mr.
Majid Zade; that if you have no one whom you can send up immediately to take his
place, I would be willing to take over from him myself (something I've here-to-
fore sworn I would never consider in Tahris) until such time as a capable Iranian
not mixed up in Azerbaijan combinations could be sent or better still, until Mr.
Berryman, if he is still coming, should himself arrive. In my letter of August
30 I had suggested that Mr. Aghavali might take over but due to certain situations
now being investigated, I think it much wiser that he do not.

but after his recent trip to the field. Unfortunately Gordon could not
spend the report on certain phases of the Kharbar here in Azerbaijan is
going forward to Mr. Crawford in the same packet with this letter. I hope that
you will take the time to review it also, partly in connection with this letter.
Steve did not get up to your neck of the woods and has now been called
back to Washington for consultation. He also will be leaving shortly
and will not be back here for Sincerely yours, at least.

W. H. B. W. ALLEN,
Chief of Kharbar
Azerbaijan.

17 December 1944

Letter No. 12

Dear Calvin:

1. Correspondence between you and us has been decidedly languishing in the past months. My last record is several enclosures which you sent about the middle of September reaching us on the 23rd. It evidently crossed my letter No. 11 of 8 September.
2. Previously to that both you and we had been writing about once a month and this is a record of which I am not at all proud. As I am leaving Cairo and going back to the states to my normal work for the American University of Beirut, I would like to write you one last letter and propose that both you and this office turn over a new leaf, so that something goes and comes at least once every two weeks.
3. Your situation is such that almost any observation you make of the true happenings there becomes of interest to our customers. I have a British comment on one of your reports of 19 August about sugar rationing. It was marked "Most Useful" followed by the statement: "A valuable report on provincial methods of rationing- please continue."
4. If you set your mind to it you could be one of the most valuable people we have but honestly, Calvin, you have not set your mind to it. I presume that your salary keeps rolling in to your account in the United States. I forget for the moment whether you are drawing per diem but I believe you are. This all comes to a pretty hefty sum and in three months what have we got to show for it? Absolutely nothing. Don't you agree that this is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs?
5. I am leaving just as soon as Lewis Leary gets back which will be any day now. Lewis has been in Washington for the last five months and had a chance to discuss matters with Gordon Loud, not only before but after his recent trip to the field. Unfortunately Gordon could not spend the time seeing you when he was in Teheran for three days. I don't blame you for feeling like a forgotten man, but still Calvin, you can surely arrange to send a letter to us once in two weeks. Unfortunately Steve did not get up to your neck of the woods and has now been called back to Washington for consultation. He also will be leaving shortly and will not be back here for several months at least.

6. In our letter #11 of 8 September we spoke about your one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) which we sent to you in Teheran. We don't know whether you collected this sum but the Finance Office has a total of \$1,098.54 outstanding against you as of last accounting. Naturally they are very anxious to receive a state of expenditures from you and I would ask you to make that one of your first duties.

7. The past six months in Iran have been crowded with important and tremendous crises - the Millsbaugh resignation and fuss - competition for oil concessions - the Russian pressure for concession and privileged position in the north - the fall of the Saed Government - the drop in prices - the reduction in amount of aid to Russia.

8. Every one of our clients is howling for details about the economic and political picture - the actions of the Russians in transporting, in buying or selling - the movement of military troops - attitude toward local gendarmes or government officials - propaganda among laborers and peasants, exploration of other acts tending toward economic exploitation and control. Why Calvin, big events are taking place right around you and not one word from you. Don't you feel the urge to serve the war and government agencies who are clamoring for this information, especially when you are in practically a unique position for reporting certain sets of facts.

9. In the past the value of your material has suffered somewhat from the delay necessary in order to reach us. It is all the more important therefore, that you report on matters promptly so that no unnecessary delay takes place. Please make a very serious and concerted effort to get us stuff particularly in these critical times, and we especially want you to acknowledge receipt of this letter so that we know that you are still in the land of the living, and that the communications system is still working.

With best Christmas Wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

4 January 1945

RUSSIANS.

1. TRAVEL PERMITS. The Russians continue to be obstinate in the matter of issuing travel permits for the outlying areas of Azerbaijan. Mr. J. Forrest Crawford was granted a two weeks permit for Tabriz via Zengejeh and Mianeh but was denied a permit to travel beyond Tabriz either to Ardabil in the East or Rezayeh in the West. The reason given was that the military authorities did not wish to grant it at the present time. Mr. Allen and Mr. Hansen, in Azerbaijan for the Millspaugh Mission Cereals collection work are still denied the privilege to travel out of Tabriz in any direction. No reasons given other than that Tehran has not yet answered Mr. Allen's request. His permit has not expired and so far has not been renewed by the Consulate General in Tehran though the Consulate General in Tehran informed Mr. Crawford that his permit had been forwarded. The British Consul General, Mr. Rapp, has issued a travel permit for himself and staff issued on the basis of the travel permits to Rezayeh have been denied British and American missions. Lately, no reasons given.

2. IRAN SOVTRANS. It is expected that within a few days a new contract with Iran Sovtrans, Russian version of UKCC, will be announced by the Iranian government for transport monopoly. This contract will call for the transport of grain from the Ardabil section to Bostanabad and thence to railhead at Mianeh. The rate will probably be about six rials a ton kilometer from Ardabil to Bostanabad. The present contract from Bostanabad to Mianeh is a "back haul" for Russian convoys and the rate is 3.10 rials per ton kilometer. The new contract is expected to call for a total of 2000 tons per month.

3. RUSSIAN SUGAR. Yesterday the Russian Trade Delegation representative said that in the past two months they had sold 150 tons of sugar here in Tabriz at an average price of 10,500 rials per ton. Sales had now been suspended as the market had dropped to 8,500. Sales were expected to be resumed when the market had again gone up. (Note: Government rationed sugar sold by coupons, 500 grams per coupon per month, is issued to the people at the rate of 1,900 tomans per ton) asked to drop there is the risk of scorch. See your own judgment.

GENERAL.

1. M. MAJID ZADE, Provincial Finance Director for Azerbaijan, Ostans 3 & 4, has been recalled to Tehran. M. AGHAVLI, is named temporarily in his place.

2. ARMENIAN SCHOOL has been opened here in Tabriz with about 500 now in attendance. Permit for this school was secured from the Iranian authorities through the sponsorship of the "Friends of the USSR" Society. Classes are now running through the fifth class. Classes one and two are entirely in Armenian. From three up, Russian and Persian are taught in addition to Armenian. Textbooks have been secured from Erivan.

3. LABOR TROUBLES seem to be the order of the day in Tabriz right now. The brewery is closed by strike as is also the Baladieh (Municipal) Hospital. The Hospital is expected to re-open in a few days following conference between governmental and health authorities ordered called by Dr. Millspaugh in telegram to Mr. Allen.

4. MONOPOLY GOODS, tea, sugar and cloth have as yet not been distributed to the villagers and tribes of Azerbaijan.

Warne

4 January 1945

Letter No. 13.

Dear Calvin:

1. This will be a short one, dashed off at the last minute to catch the pouch which is now leaving. I can't miss the opportunity of letting you know how much the five pages of material which came in from you through Lowe this week have us all licking our chops. They are vindication, justification, and plain damned good stuff. Steve and I are particularly elated that the results of your penetration to the north country on which we had pinned such hopes have borne rich fruits. Bernie Linden who processes for dissemination all information from your territory has been working hard for the last day and a half

RUSSIAN KURDISH PROPAGANDA number of reports which will, I can assure you, be of great value to those of our customers. It is often claimed that the Kurds of the Soviet Union are sending pamphlets and other written material down into Iranian Kurdistan. It is said that this is printed in the latin alphabet. An effort is being made to get hold of some of this if there is any of it. So far it has not been discovered. However, there are several individuals here in Tabriz said to be Agents of the Russians, detailed to work among the Kurds particularly in the matter of distribution of literature.

ATTACHED REPORTS.

Attached reports might have something interesting. They have, some way or other come into my hands. I am sure of how greatly it would be appreciated in Washington - some of whom, I am sure, will believe it.

Warne

3. Archie has left for the States for good and Steve will follow him for a short period. In the meantime, we in our attempt at passing on to Bernie Linden the message to him by on his return and pick up any thing for me. I trust him himself but of course there is the risk of search. Use your own judgment. I will have him send you to say of the bonanza which you have sent us, and that we will have certain detailed questions to ask you on certain phases of the information.

4. Meanwhile the best of good luck to you, and let us hear from you sometime a detailed account of your plans for the future. We hope, of course, that you will be able to venture northward again, though we realize that that eventuality is thoroughly in the hands of god over whom we have no control.

Cordially,

I am delighted with your story. Keep it coming if you possibly can. All good wishes

Authority NND 009001

4 January 1945

Letter No. 13.

Dear Calvin:

1. This will be a short one, dashed off at the last minute to catch the pouch which is now leaving. I can't miss the opportunity of letting you know how much the five pages of material which came in from you through Lowe this week have us all licking our chops. They are vindication, justification, and plain damned good stuff. Steve and I are particularly elated that the results of your penetration to the north country on which we had pinned such hopes have borne rich fruits. Bernie Linden who processes for dissemination all information from your territory has been working hard for the last day and a half whipping the stuff into a number of reports which will, I can assure you, raise hair and institute action on the part of those of our customers to whom we see fit to send it.
2. I hope there is more to come, for it is the sort of material which is of first priority importance, not only for what it tells of the present, for what it implies for the future. I can not express to you too strongly, even at the risk of redundancy, ^{how much} we appreciate it. And our appreciation is based almost wholly on our knowledge of how greatly it ^{will} be appreciated by people in Washington - some of whom, quite frankly, will scarcely believe it.
3. Archie has left for the States for good and Steve will follow him at least for a short period. In the meantime, we in our attempt at efficiency through specialization have assigned to Bernie Linden the pleasant task of keeping in touch with all of you people in the lowland and you will be hearing from him in detail next week and I know that he will have his own good words to say of the bonanza which you have sent us, and that he will have certain detailed questions to ask you on certain phases of the information.
4. Meanwhile the best of good luck to you, and let me hear from you sometime a detailed account of your personal doings and your plans for the future. We hope, of course, that you will be able to venture northward again, though we realize that that eventuality is thoroughly in the hands of god over whom we have no control.

Cordially,

*I am delighted with your story. Keep it coming
if you possibly can. All good wishes*

S/Kel -

27 January 1945

Letter No. 15.

Dear Calvin: Your material of 29 December arrived on the 16th.

1. The material which continues to come in from you not only keeps us busy as we process it for selected customers but also increases our conviction that the sort of information which you are sending to us is among the most significant in what it implies of the future of any which we are receiving. We have now begun to get reactions from people at home on it and find that they too not only like it but have, as we do, a tremendous appetite for more.

2. In connection with your withdrawal from the redman country and your present perhaps indefinite status in regard to the continued position with the Millspaugh people, I hope that you will make every effort to re-establish yourself in some cover situation that can be productive. You are best judge of what can be done and how you can do it. Though our first interest is in the northern territory that you have already covered so well for us, perhaps with that presently inaccessible you may find possibly good hunting in the territory south from you all the way down toward the Gulf area. From an organizational point of view the capital itself is pretty well covered. We do on the other hand always have access to most current information from central Iran and the port areas. I am not necessarily suggesting that you hie yourself right off in that direction but do suggest that, other things being equal, and the possibility for cover being found and the possibility of contacts in that area discovered, you might consider this as one method of spending your time during the next several months.

On the other hand there may be plenty for you to continue with right where you are. I hope that you may have an opportunity to talk this matter over with Richard Lowe who is our principal representative in the territory, perhaps working out with him the best possible means of getting the most done.

3. Do let me know in some detail what your plans will be and any way in which we may be of assistance in carrying them through. Everybody joins me in continued best wishes to you.

Cordially,

17 January 1945

Letter No. 14

Dear Calvin:

1. Your material of 29 December arrived on the 16th.

2. It's hardly necessary to mention that the pouch service has been far from ideal in the past two weeks. I have waited the whole time without a word, wondering just how the tempestuous situation was developing. Then yesterday it flooded in with the arrival of the pouch. The trouble is that it arrived just when I began my correspondence with the men in my territories which left me no time to do more than scan the material.

I can say, however, that this stuff about our Red cousins is vitally interesting to us here and particularly to the section back in Washington which has been set up especially to correlate Soviet information at the personal request of the organization's chief, General Donovan.

3. The Millspaugh affair has certainly come to a sudden boil after a long period of interrupted simmering. Just received word from Lowe that the old boy had thrown in the sponge.

At a luncheon here (I didn't attend) attended by the local Iranian Minister, Jam, and Schwarzkopf and Gresnam, this fellow Jam wanted to know why Millspaugh held out when no one--the Iranians and Americans included--wanted him.

Your copy of the Millspaugh letter is certainly most interesting.

4. I had begun your Soviet propaganda study this past week and now will attach to it the rest of the material which arrived with this last pouch. It organizes excellently material which we heretofore have not been able to publish. Must say that your material is most easy to handle because of its finished form.

5. Steve followed Archie at the beginning of this week and will probably be in Washington for some time before he returns here. Lewis as head of our section and the successor to much of the work Steve was doing is now directing the intelligence show in this area.

For now ...

(3) What is the specific relationship between the Dutch Party and the labor unions? (Again, this is to fill in gaps.) just,

7 February 1945

Letter No. 16.

Dear Calvin:

1. Received word through the unofficial grapevine that you have returned to your northern retreat for the winter. We do hope that it will not have to be a winter of forced hibernation, especially with the increased demands for information regarding the activities of our Russki cousins.

2. We have been notified recently that our Research and Analysis Branch in Washington has, at the special request of the organization's head, a considerable staff working on the USSR. They added, that in fact, a large portion of the R&A Branch is directed toward the Soviet Union. You can see from the attention our organization is giving to the USSR how highly they value and how loudly they are clamoring for each bit of information that can be gathered about the Russians.

3. Your position in the midst of them is ideal. Naturally we would like to see it exploited to the fullest, by receiving reports regularly from your facile pen.

4. In an R & A outpost request of 10 January they ask,

"We are planning a paper on the labor movement in Iran. The following questions are of particular interest:

(1) What proportion of industrial workers have been unionized, not only in Isfahan and other industrial centers but in smaller local industries as well? (We have a certain amount of information, particularly for Isfahan, but would like to fill in the gaps and bring it up to date.)

(2) What is the background of the labor leaders? Are they in close sympathy with the workers, or do they use strong-arm methods to keep their followers in line? What, if any, is their experience in Communist party activities and discipline? Have any been in the Soviet Union?

(3) What is the specific relationship between the Tudeh Party and the labor unions? (Again, this is to fill in gaps.)

15 February 1945

Letter No. 17.

Dear Calvin:

1. Received your excellent up-to-the-minute notes of 8 February on 12 February. You've got the feel of the situation and no matter how brief your individual notes might be they certainly are penetrating. And that to desk-bound fellows like us means more than a little.

2. Your recent report on the Tudeh in Azerbaijan answered our query almost before we got the chance to make our request. Can see our readers, especially R&A, all smiles because of it.

3. Have received word from our Baghdad people that there is word of plague somewhere along the Iran-Iraq frontier. They have asked us if we have heard other word of it, to which we replied in the negative. It might be all rumor, but it's something to keep in mind.

4. Our Baghdad representatives also report that two members of the Tudeh arrived in Najaf from Iran and had a conference with the Chief Mulla.

According to sources believed reliable the main force of communistic propaganda in Iraq is beamed toward the Shias, and is spreading far and fast. The incipient communists in Iraq point with pride toward the benefits obtained for the Shias in Iran by the Russians. They also blame the British for supporting the present governing class both in Iraq and Iran, and for denying rightful representation to the Shia majorities of Iraq.

There is also evidence for the first time of work in Iraq by a Russian-directed agent. This agent is identified as Sabri Musuli and received his orders from one "Kokan" in Iran.

5. I see that my grapevine information about you having left for the north country was not too accurate. It goes without saying, however, that we hope you succeed in your plans to return to that country.

For now...

Just,

22 February 1945

(4) You have sent us material on Soviet influence on the Tudeh press. Have you any evidence of similar influence on the Party organization itself - on the central organization or on local cells? What is the attitude of the common laborer, as opposed to the leader, toward the Soviets?

(5) Has the Tudeh Party made any headway among the tribes (see Resolution of Party Congress, August 1944).

Undoubtedly a lot of this information will be difficult to obtain, but please send us all you can collect - and in the case of Tudeh as promptly as possible.

5. Have received the rumor that Wallace Murray, former State Department Near East Chief (?), is to replace Morris in Tehran. If this is so I think it shows some indication of the State Department's concern over the Iranian question and the problem of getting along with our big allies in the future. As far as I can gather State is going all out to arrive at a happy solution in Iran because it is looked upon by so many as the testing ground for testing the efficacy of the agreements made by the big powers. There is also some word that the British will be adamant in demanding that the Soviets get out of Iran even if Britain must sacrifice interests in the Slavic countries.

An experienced Near East-hand believes that the Ruskies will pull out their army because it will not only be good publicity but because there is no real need for it since the economic situation in the north has already been ham-strung.

For now...

just,

13 Jan. Mr. Spengler wrote to the Prime Minister demanding Kilspeugh's dismissal and was a deadline for action with threat of resignation.

18 Jan. Cabinet answered Kilspeugh's letter saying that his demands were sent to the Supreme Court which ruled that he submit his demand to the High Court for arbitration.
- that complaints against Kilspeugh for illegal acts should be submitted to the League of Nations.

22 February 1945

Letter No. 13

Dear Calvin:

1. Nothing new since your last which I acknowledged.
2. Am not too familiar with this fellow Nancarrow about whom you referred in your discussion whether the Russians were trying to im-
prove their position by a display of good will. Wondered just how the
Russians saw in him a help rather than a detriment.
3. On 15 February word came in from one of our Syrian sources
(C-3), a retired government official, who reports that various sources
indicate that the recent conduct of the Iranian consul "has bordered on
the extraordinary." The consul has been contacting a number of Shia leaders
and has been quite instrumental in bringing the Shias into closer contact
with the Soviets.

The Iranian consul has been making capital of the differ-
ences existing between the Shias and Sunnis and has stated that the Arab
Union will, if accomplished, endanger the status of the Shias. This has
resulted in an alleged decision of the Shias to seek the aid of both France
and Russia in order that they might assure themselves of some support should
an occasion arise where they might need it.

But source adds that it is perhaps interesting to note that
several of the leading Lebanese Shias have recently visited the Soviet
Legation at Beirut.

4. Please put me and my new colleague away in a padded cell.
This Millspaugh business has left us in a state where one can now find us
walking about the halls with our mouths hanging open and our heads cocked
to one side as if we were straining to listen to ethereal demisemiquavers.
Before we got this way we decided that this is the play-by-play account as
far as can be determined from the available information.

13 Jan. Millspaugh wrote to the Prime Minister demanding
Ebtahaj's dismissal and set a deadline for action
with threat of resignation.

18 Jan. Cabinet answered Millspaugh's letter saying: - that
M's demands were sent to the Supreme Court which
ruled that he submit his demand to the Majlis for
arbitration.
- that complaints against Ebtahaj for illegal acts
should be submitted to the Banque Melli controllers.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: MAB 009007

are these
the same

by 21 Jan. Millspaugh answered the Cabinet's letter stating that it failed to meet the conditions he laid down.

?

Millspaugh wrote to the Cabinet stating: - if the Majlis abided by the Cabinet's decision in the Ebtahaj matter he'd quit.
- that the various economic administrations should be under the Min of Finance and hence under himself.
- that full control of govt. industry should be returned to him.

The Cabinet was in the process of writing a letter to Millspaugh assuming he had resigned.

1 Feb. Cabinet Member Fahim asked Majlis to delay its debate of the matter because the discussions with Millspaugh were still continuing.

? 7 Feb. Millspaugh learned of the letter the Cabinet was drafting before it was sent, so he sent another letter this time of a more conciliatory nature. M sent a copy of this to the press which was published on 8 Feb.

8 Feb. The Prime Minister speaks before the Majlis explaining the Cabinet's final decision in the case. Majlis, according to the Journal concurred with the Cabinet.

? Millspaugh received the Cabinet's letter which assumed his resignation.

? Millspaugh denies that he resigned, and states that since he wrote his conciliatory letter before he received the Cabinet's last letter, his own non-conciliatory letter was superseded and the Cabinet's last was invalid.

5. Oh Lord, please let me go off to a quiet corner. For now ...

just,

8 Feb 48
Rec'd 12 Feb 48

Lewis:

Copies of Tabriz papers will be forwarded in a few days, Ed. Wright can translate them for you. Personal report will follow next time. Still here with fair prospects of return to North. Every effort will be made towards this end. Love in accord with this idea. Will find some way of getting back there, Millsbaugh or no Millsbaugh.

Theran. Feb. 8, 1945.

12

KANGAROO

From WARNE. ^{13 May.}
ent. 23 May

Expect to have something in the way of answers to questions about the Poles soon. Believe that information can be had rather readily.

The American Financial Mission (?) here is in process of formulating a program to be presented to the Iranian Government. Whole of the mission meeting next Thursday to go over committee draught of plan. (Its not a draft, its a draught, an up-hill pull.) The group as a whole is strongly opposed to leadership of Black or Pixley. Whole group was presented to the new Minister of Finance, Hajir, this morning. Will try to send on full copy of proposed plan when it comes out of committee.

Rec'd from Iranian and Americans alike to iden

Note-

As of possible interest to see what they are like, there are attached copies of passes issued by three different Soviet Consular offices for travel in or through Russian occupied areas of Iran. Passes were issued in Kermanshah, Tehran + Tabriz. They are supposed to be picked up at the last control post. Often they are not.

Warne

Given to Security 20 May 1945

6 May 45
Rec'd 18 May 45

From WARNE. ^{13 May.}
^{ent.} 23 May

Expect to have something in the way of answers to questions about the Poles soon. Believe that information can be had rather readily.

The American Financial Mission (?) here is in process of formulating a program to be presented to the Iranian Government. Whole of the mission meeting next Thursday to go over committee draught of plan. (Its not a draft, its a draught, an up-hill pull.) The group as a whole is strongly opposed to leadership of Black or Pixley. Whole group was presented to the new Minister of Finance, Hajir, this morning. Will try to send on full copy of proposed plan when it comes out of committee.

Reaction here among Iranians and Americans alike to ideas contained in the summary of Hoskins proposal of a tri-nation commission is that IT IS AS WRONG AS WRONG CAN BE. I have found no one who likes the idea -

Warne
—H—

126

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

The two recent Kurds brushed one in Mehabad and the other in the Rezayeh
probably not Russian or Tudeh inspired. The Mehabad affair grew out of
of sugar and ties in to the activities of Amir Asaad one of the
The killings of six people were said to have been done by
led by one of the sons of Gaste Ali Beg.
an officer of the Gendarmerie was killed
(Taws') and was just a case
and thus have some
chief

Dear Bernie:

March 3, 1945

Re: 17-man 45
U-R

- First to answer a few notes in your letter No.17 of Feb.15.
1. True. Your grapevine report that I was again on my way North was in error. Not that it was not almost true, but that is an interesting story. It seems that the request for my pass was coupled with a request for a pass for Brower, a new man going up to Tabriz as Finance Director and I was to go to Rezayeh. The Iranian Department of Foreign Affairs called me and said that my pass was ready for me at the USSR Consulate. When I went to collect it however, I was told that there was evidently some error somewhere as they had no information. Brower went around just before me, he was handed a pass and in the course of the conversation it turned out that the wrong name was on it, BROWDER, whereupon the Russians picked it up again and told him they would get the matter straightened out in Moscow. WE ARE BOTH STILL WAITING.
2. Reports are current here that there has been some plague on the Southern part of the Iran-Iraq frontier, have been so far un-able to verify the exact spots.
3. Pilgrims returning here from Kerbala confirm reports of Tudeh representatives in religious centers of Iraq. Russians have long played the religious role in propaganda to the Shia people of Iran, naturally they will try it on Iraq now too. Here in Iran the main criticism of the British is also that they continue to back the governing and land-holding class against any change. All British propaganda here in fact is so beamed, witness the British Council and the Anglo-Iranian Institute and their presentations of the British Drama etc.
4. Have been trying to trace identity of Russian agent said to direct activities that go on in Iraq. The name "KOKAN" should probably be "GOGAN". That is a Russian name. It is known in these parts but I have been un-able to identify the individual. There is a GOGAN who is an immigrant from Russia and has become wealthy in the theatre business here. He is a family man with two daughters, one of which he has married off to an American in the forces. I don't believe he is your man. Russian direction of Tudeh here in Iran is said to be in the hands of a "GENERAL ALEXANDER" connected with the USSR Embassy here in Tehran. He seems to be a sort of soldier of fortune type and on the whole envelopes himself in a certain amount of mystery.

two recent Kurdish brushes one in Mehabad and the other in the Rezayeh
probably not Russian or Tudeh inspired. The Mehabad affair grew out of
of sugar and ties in to the activities of Amir Asaad one of the
The killings of six people were said to have been done by
pe led by one of the sons of Gange Ali Beg.
air, in which an officer of the Gendarmerie was killed
city near Yahut Tapa (Jews' Hill) and was just a case
involved members of Zaro Agha's gang and thus have some
been helped by the Russians before. (Zaro is a Harki chief
Mergawar district.)

11. I am inclosing the notice pinned up here in Tehran calling for the or-
ganization of truck drivers, etc. I am also inclosing a copy of their by-laws and
constitution.
12. I am inclosing a list of Kurdish tribes in Azerbaijan in case I have not
sent on a copy before.
13. I still have hope of getting North. If I don't make it soon, I will take
a swing South etc. and have a look around.

Warne

2 March 1945

Letter No. 19.

Dear Calvin:

1. Received something from the "Rat" through Eliot. Am not too sure who the Rat might be - guess that it was you; and have asked Eliot to reveal his identity. If those interviews were yours we send our thanks.

2. On 13 February our cousins report that an important official of the University of Tehran in conversation with a reliable source recently declared that Dr. BAROYAN, Head of the Russian Red Cross in Iran conducts active pro-Russian propaganda among the students of the University, particularly those of the Medical Faculty, of whom there are some 900, including those studying Dentistry and Pharmacy. The Students have already formed a number of pro-Russian associations which are actively supported by Dr. AHI, brother of the Iranian Minister to Moscow. BAROYAN uses his influence to secure the attendance of the University students at pro-Russian demonstrations in Tehran. A number of unspecified individuals who are not students are further stated to frequent the University for the purpose of carrying on pro-Russian

AMERICAN FINANCIAL MISSION

Thirty member of the American Financial mission (e. Willspaugh) met last Saturday to accept or reject a plan of action and a program of development to be presented to the Iranian Government. The plan under consideration was the product of a special committee previously named. Chairmened by Brownrigg, its members were Crawford, Gresham, Johnson, McKay, Reynolds, Luckket. The plan was adopted by a vote of 18 to 12. Known members of the opposition are, Black, Pixley, Monk, Harris, Murry, Lassater, Nyman, Hutchins, Nancarrow, Plows, Grommel. The report calls for "new leadership" to be suggested by the State Department. It is an open revolt against the leadership of Black and Pixley. There is plenty of hard feeling. Hope to be able to get hold of a complete copy of the reports as adopted and include with this.

Personal.

I understand that B has come to town. I have some specific plans to talk over with him concerning my future activities. They involve going up to Kurdistan as far as Bokan as leave. I have an invitation to come up there and be the guest of the ElKhane Zade cousins, chief of the Debukri.

Wanns - 23 May 1945

Rsc'd - 29 May

2 March 1945

Letter No. 19.

Dear Calvin: elsewhere; this not very economical. Then you, they will be their way to get the business done.

1. Received something from the "Rat" through Elliot. Am not too sure who the Rat might be - guess that it was you; and have asked Elliot to reveal his identity. If those interviews were yours we send our thanks.

2. On 13 February our cousins report that an important official of the University of Tehran in conversation with a reliable source recently declared that Dr. BAROYAN, Head of the Russian Red Cross in Iran conducts active pro-Russian propaganda among the students of the University, particularly those of the Medical Faculty, of whom there are some 900, including those studying Dentistry and Pharmacy. The Students have already formed a number of pro-Russian associations which are actively supported by Dr. AHI, brother of the Iranian Minister to Moscow. BAROYAN uses his influence to secure the attendance of the University students at pro-Russian demonstrations in Tehran. A number of unspecified individuals who are not students are further stated to frequent the University for the purpose of carrying on pro-Russian propaganda.

Source's informant added that certain nationalist elements among the students objected to the activities of their pro-Russian fellows and would willingly form associations to combat their propaganda, save that they lack leadership. NASROTULLAH KASSEMI, who is assistant to M. OBERLAIN, Head of the University is mentioned as the most likely person to organize the anti-Russian nationalist section. M. OBERLAIN himself is stated to view with disfavor these political tendencies among the students, and to object strongly to the activities of Dr. BAROYAN.

Dr. BAROYAN is also trying to form an Iranian Medical Congress, which would attend periodically by three doctors from each province.

An active organizer of the Tudeh Party in private conversations with source, claimed that the Party now had 25,000 members. He added that the Party expected great support from the students at the University, where propaganda activity was being organized.

3. I too am certainly glad that this Millsbaugh business seems to be about ended. Found it interesting to learn that there was no flood of resignations. Can't see too many people resigning before they

have found jobs elsewhere; it's not very economical. Then too, there are a lot of families on their way to join the household heads. As for Millsbaugh himself it is rumored from your territory that his old job at Brookings Institute is not open for him.

4. When things get quiet in the field, they are usually more so way back here. However, apart from the world of the Iranians the Arab world has been charged with high-powered scheming manifesting itself in pan-Arab talks and Greater Syria plans. Roosevelt's and Churchill's presence charged the atmosphere even more - with leaders like Saud of Arabia, Kuwaitli of Syria, and Faruk of Egypt being very pleased, and fellows like the Regent of Iraq feeling snubbed and neglected to the extent that he wanted to resign. The smoke is too thick at this time to see clearly what the results will be, but from my own way of thinking a lot of these things will have to first be settled between the French and the British.

Then for a little local excitement we had our Prime Minister assassinated. It seems to have been the work of a group who vowed to bump off the big-wigs if Egypt went to war. Apparently the group has Axis leanings. The new Prime Minister who is anything but a scared-cat promptly filled up certain jail houses with selected people and outwardly has everything in hand. The people generally were against the declaration of war because in their simple minds it meant supplying men, arms and supplies - this I would more than guess to be partly the result of some excellent enemy propaganda.

But all this seems to alien to Iran with its oil concessions and its Millsbaughs.

For now...

just,

In this way it is expected that not only will the economic structure be worked out but the political structure will be worked out. The structure will be worked out in a way that will be beneficial to the people of the country. The structure will be worked out in a way that will be beneficial to the people of the country. The structure will be worked out in a way that will be beneficial to the people of the country.

DECLASSIFIED
NIA / Crimes Division Act
PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

4 April 1945

Letter No. 23.

Dear Calvin:

1. Nothing new from your way.
2. The local G-2 has informed us that Order of Battle information concerning every Near East country is of considerable value to the AMET command (formerly USAFIME) and to the War Department. They have requested that we forward them all such information as it becomes available to us.
3. On 19 March our cousins report from an Azerbaijani of unknown reliability living in Kars that Soviet activity in Iranian Kurdistan is not relaxing. ASHIRET AGHA ABDUL BAKI and his followers, in particular, are in receipt of a regular subsidy and are being supplied with arms. BAKI himself went to Moscow and, it is reported, was received and decorated by STALIN. All, however have been instructed to confine their activity to organization and to lie low pending receipt of further orders from Moscow.

The Soviets are paying special attention to Kurdish refugees from Turkish Kurdistan.

Traffic of Soviet agents across the Turkish frontier, mainly from Iran, has recently increased noticeably. The majority of these agents, however, fall into the hands of the Turkish authorities who do not arrest those who have been successful in crossing the frontier immediately. On the contrary, they are not interfered with in the frontier region but merely shadowed until they have penetrated deeper into the country when they are quietly seized and liquidated.

4. Read an interesting study by MESC head Hoskins, formerly of Tehran, who drew up a plan to solve the economic advisory mission problem in Iran. He suggests a United Nations organization supported by and staffed by experts from the U.S., Russia, Britain, and any other of the United Nations. He envisions an American head with Soviet and British deputies at the top. This mission would have advisory powers only; however, it won't be left powerless but will be given enough persuasive power by means of supplying the mission with sufficient economic chips to entice the Iranian administrators to generally act in the way the mission men want them to.

In this way it is expected that not only will competent administrators be trained but that the Iranians themselves will build up a solid structure - a structure which will represent the work of Iranians and therefore will be lasting, as opposed to a program forced upon the people who would only repudiate it as soon as the foreign administrators had left.

Hoskins feels that some plan is necessary, because, if unsettled, Iran will be the cause of friction between Britain and Russia and as such a hazard to a lasting peace. He feels that his plan will be acceptable to the:-

- Iranians - because only in this way can they retain their territorial integrity and independence.
- Russians - because they will have no fear of British encroachment beyond desirable limits.
- British - because they will have no fear of Russian encroachment.
- Americans - first because it's the only way to insure peace, and secondly, to preserve out prestige in Iran and in other countries which we want to look up to us as leaders.

For now...

just,

21 March 1945
9 March 1945

Letter No. 20.

Dear Calvin:

1. Haven't a whole lot to say at this time, but I'll pass on what I have.

2. Have received word about a little check-sized piece of paper which was allegedly dropped from a Soviet plane over Teheran on 23 February. The Persian-written message read as follows:

"Now the Red Army is in the last stage of its task with the assistance of the armies of its allies, to crush and annihilate the Fascist German Army and to strike the final blow to drive the Fascists into their lair, at which time the flag shall be raised over Berlin. (Stalin)"

3. Have a new IN, this is number 45.

"We are very much interested in reasonably exact data on the number and distribution of area and language experts maintained by the British in the various countries in the Near East (a) up to 1940, and (b) since then; in other words "Middle East " specialists, civilian or military, on the history, politics, social and economic background, and languages of part of the whole of the region, as opposed to purely diplomatic and consular representatives."

It's a peculiar and difficult request at best. All that I can ask is you give it whatever attention you think best. What I have in mind is letting each man submit those names with which he is familiar, for I can't see an undercover man asking for lists of personnel. Of course if such lists were obtainable so much the better.

4. I've just requested a TCA for myself. If it comes through that means one Bernie will be hitting the road for a tour of the plateau country and the country west of it. You can be sure that I'm looking forward to it with no little anticipation.

For now...

just,

21 March 1945

Letter No. 21.

Dear Calvin:

1. A Happy New Year to you. Tear off the page of leap year - short Esfand and begin another year.
2. Your distinctive letter of 3 March with the blue type arrived on the 17th.
3. Find the notes on the arrogance of the Tudeh money collectors to be very interesting. It almost seems that there is a trend on the part of the Soviets to get away from conducting themselves in an exemplary manner. Received word this past week of two Soviet officers in Isfahan purchasing a new model car from a wealthy resident under duress. Then word about two drunken Soviet soldiers involving themselves in an affair aboard a train wherein one of the Soviets killed the American soldier conductor as well as the second Soviet soldier. Your comments on the holding up of individuals by Soviet officers in Teheran ties in directly with all this looseness in discipline.

Word has been coming in from the German front that the Soviets have been conducting themselves in the role of ruthless conquerors. The German radio which can be discounted for its propaganda value, has also ~~been~~ also been screaming of the atrocities being meted out to German women.
4. Had the truck driver notice translated by a common friend. The things it offers definitely make it worth of publishing by us. In fact it sounds so good, that if I were a bedraggled Iranian truck driver I'd start looking for the place where I could sign up.
5. We received the following R & A comment on our report Mills-
paugh's Strategy which was basically made up of the Millspaugh letter to his directors which letter he later recalled: "Good material, which arrived most opportunely."
6. Now that Nila Gram makes the news with her position as program director of the local radio, my colleague and I were interested in learning about the broadcasting business in general. What information we do have on hand has been bit material scattered over a long period which if collected together wouldn't give us a too clear picture of radio's development and trend. Have asked this same thing of friend Eliot, however we thought you might have a different slant or complementary contribution to make about the radio out Tabriz way. Wondered what influence it has on public opinion.

Have the politicians thought of or have they tried to use the airwaves to further their views? Of course all this depends on the number and classes of people who own or listen to radios. We'd be interested in learning whether some positive means were being taken to use the radio as an educational force; Nila's position seems to us to be largely regulatory in the Hay's office manner. Then there are sponsors for those programs with which one has to put up even though it might be that all-but-soothing native music.

7. Have my fingers crossed for you and your trip northward.
For now... just,

On 22 March the Asia Voice of Free Asia Press stated that some 2000 at Iloilo in Central Luzon had entered the area from the support of the president of the...

I've enclosed a set of airgrams... should be the subject of Document and Bureau Intelligence... our opinions on it fully.

For now...

just,

Enclosure

29 March 1945

Letter No. 22.

Dear Calvin:

1. Nothing new from your pen at the moment.
2. We received a report from one of our people who reported tax collections in dollars. Since I think it worth repeating to everybody I'll pass on the suggestion that all such figures involving large amounts be reported in terms of local currency. This will eliminate the chance for the question being raised as to what conversion figure was used.
3. Although I don't think we ourselves have been unnecessarily lax in this matter, the State Department requested that our organization make special effort when reporting about an individual to give the man's entire name. It seems that officers in the State Department who work directly with our organization's reports state that there is a tendency to give the last names only. This allegedly has often made it difficult to establish the identity of the person named, and has offered difficulties when it is necessary to seek further information concerning him or to check current information against that previously obtained.

The State request goes on to reasonably say that it is realized that in many cases the first names or initials are not obtainable, but in many cases the full name may often be omitted because the person reporting assumes that it will be familiar to those reading the report, without realizing how frequently the same last name may recur under more or less similar circumstances.
4. On 21 March the Axis "Voice of Free Arabism" broadcasted that some school at Isfahan and Tehran have been ordered to close down owing to their support of the previous Cabinet.
5. I've enclosed a set of mimeographed sheets on the subject of Document and Document Intelligence Requirements. To this we attached a field directive memorandum which should cover our opinions on it fully.

For now...

just,

Enclosure

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar

19 April 1945

Letter No. 25

Dear Calvin:

1. No nothing from you. As it is now we haven't even the slightest idea where you might be. It makes us not a little unhappy to just sit and wonder where you are, what you're doing, and when we're going to make contact with you once more

2. News coverage from all of my people has been very sparse and sketchy for the past two weeks. Although we would prefer the buzz of activity that comes with pouches filled with material, this springtime lull gives us neophyte experts a chance to delve into much needed background material.

3. Received some more R & A comments. Your opinions of Iraj Iskandari merited the following: "While most of this is an expression of opinion, it fits in well with what is known of Iskandari. A useful and timely report."

4. I now hope to be started on my journey by the time the next letter of our goes out to you. Expect to travel by command car to Baghdad. From there, as I mentioned previously, I would perhaps take a run up to the Kirkuk area before I came on to Tehran. Will keep you posted.

5. Have another cousin summary and news for you to read and burn.

For now...

just,

Enclosure:
1-cousin summary
1-News summary

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar and their

Letter No. 24.

11 April 1945

Dear Calvin:

1. Some more material for you.
 2. I'm a little shorthanded at the moment. Tracy ran out of town on special business for our Colonel, and my colleague-helper up and got married and is now honeymooning with our code room chief. So that means I not only have no one to help me through the intelligence material but some of Tracy's own problems must necessarily fall on my back which problems, if nothing else, take time.
 3. Don't really know when you can begin looking for me. I originally hoped to get off on or about 1 April. Then it looked best if I travelled up with our Colonel who had some business up Tehran way. The Colonel's tentative departure date has changed from 12 to 17 April and might be postponed depending on the possible arrival of people. Then again Tracy thinks that it might be best if I leave by auto with one of our Baghdad men who is due in a few days. If I go first to Baghdad I suppose I'd find it best to get up Mosul way at that time. Thus it all depends on with whom the power-that-be decide I should travel. All I can do is keep you posted. At any rate it appears that I won't get near Tehran before 17 April and conceivably not before mid-May.
 4. It is my own contention that one of the biggest problems confronting an intelligence organization is the dissemination of information centrifugally, whereas the usual procedure is for all information to work almost exclusively in centripetal fashion and to stop there. Recently I've begun to supply some of my men in other areas with material from our cousins, as well as from our own people in neighboring areas. The problems of sending you material of interest has been more difficult because the problems of the Arab world have little to do with the problems confronting the Iranian people.
- R & A material would be the ideal thing for you. I'll make a definite effort to see that you receive excerpts concerning Iran as taken from the weekly Washington R & A analysis of current intelligence. Will do my best with the limited assistance at hand to be of this kind of service to you.

For now...

Enclosures:
1-R&A study
1-Cousins report

just,

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea, etc.
paid on time for their transportation.

25 April 1945

Letter No. 26. The leading personalities among the Poles, and
their presentation?

Dear Calvin:

1. More bedside reading material for you which we want you to use as fuel to heat your bedroom once you've finished reasing it. Have enclosed 3 cousin reports, 1 cousin summary, and one R & A report.

2. Brother Grant reported that he saw you recently. He also indicated surprise about you using Attache communication channels. This is something I believe Dale set up when he made his visit some long time back. I understand that Riggs is away in America which would possibly be an additional reason for revamping our commercial channels. Will discuss this with Lowe who just arrived yesterday and will stay on here a few days before he takes off for your country.

3. We cannot deny that our Iranian bretheren don't have a sense of humor even though it might be a perverted one. We picked out the following from the Embassy press summary of Pand for 6 April. "Mr. Bayat has been very wise to choose persons (as delegates to the San Francisco Conference) who cannot speak English because they will have to remain silent during the conference and thus will not be laughed at by others."

4. R&A has come up with a request for more information about the Poles in Iran. Their questions follow. I know that in order to answer all of these questions fully it would be a full time job. Would like you to pick up what you can on the subject because with our friends working away at this we here can put all the contributions together to make a complete report.

- (a) The number of Polish civilians in Iran, and their location; the number of members of Polish armed forces (if any) and their location;
- (b) Social composition of the Polish colonies. Are they from the peasant class, middle class from the cities, or land-holding class;
- (c) From what part of Poland do the Poles in Iran come: Did they live east or west of the Curzon Line?
- (d) What are their political connections: May we have a list of the Polish parties active in Iran. What connections do the Poles have with the London government, with the Lublin government, with the United States?

- (e) Who are the leading personalities among the Poles, and what is their orientation?
- (f) Do the Poles carry on intelligence activities in Iran? By whom are the activities conducted and against whom? How are these activities paid for?
- (g) Do the Poles in Iran publish any newspapers or period? What Polish periodicals, published elsewhere in the Middle East, do they read: (We have, of course, seen the press releases in English put out by the Polish Legation in Tehran, and have recently received the book on Poland published in Arabic - for which many thanks.)"

For now...

Enclosures:

- 3 cousin reports
- 1 cousin summary
- 1 R & A report

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar
paid on time for their

10 May 1945

Letter No. 28.

Dear Calvin:

1. Colonel Aldrich has just returned from a trip to your territory where he had opportunity to talk with General Booth and Colonel Baker regarding your activities in that territory. Both had good things to say of your connections and your potentialities and usefulness to all of us. We are anxiously waiting indications here that the potentialities can be again made actualities in the form of more reports from you to us.
2. Now that the war in the east is over there should be increasing opportunities for you to come upon evidences of friction even more apparent than ever before. Certainly there is no one better qualified than you to get this material down to us.
3. Now that the Millspaugh group is apparently in process of folding completely - I had dinner night before last with Rex Vivian and his attractive wife - I hope that you will keep us informed completely on possibilities for change in your cover arrangements, particularly if they may allow you to continue in your present opportunities for infiltration to the redman's country to the north.
4. R&A Cairo recently sent us a memorandum containing questions on various countries as an indication of the type of information men would like to have to aid in their coverage of the San Francisco Conference. They are general questions and in most cases have been discussed in SI reports on many occasions. However, there are two on Iran that would seem to require a veritable Solomon: "Should irrigation projects be under the administration of the government or of private companies?" and "Should the work of the tobacco monopoly be taken over by private enterprise?". Have you anything to offer on either of these?
5. MIS in Washington has sent us the following indication of types of information it would like to have from your territory. It does seem to me that the questions are particularly searching: Caleb suggested in sending them on out to me that his three-year old Annabelle could probably have done better. At any rate they are for what value they can be to you. They have already been sent to Colonel Baker:

Political

- a) What is the strength and what are the policies of the leading political parties?
- b) What is the policy of new political faction developing in Iran?

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and
paid on time for their money

-2-

- c) What is the existing development and what is the possibility of change?
- d) What is the possible tenure of present administration and possible choice of successors?
- e) To what extent has Russia penetrated south of the Russian Zone?
- f) Detailed information as to foreign efforts to support and control political groups within Iran.
- g) What is the public attitude toward American missions now in Iran?
- h) What will be the probable effects of the withdrawal of these missions, from Iran?

Economic

- a) What markets may be expected in Iran at the conclusion of hostilities?
- b) What are the activities of Iranian business men in establishing commercial and political connections, looking to the resumption of normal trade.
- c) What steps have been taken by the Iranian Government in the development of commercial airlines?
- d) To what extent have the British planned their activated economic penetration into Central and Eastern Iran?
- e) Details as to trade relations between:
 - 1. Iran and India
 - 2. Iran and Afghanistan

6. Bernie is coming out your way, perhaps you will see him within a few weeks. He is completely a soldier, coming out as some special liaison between PGC and Amet censorship group, he probably will not know you until you are introduced by some third party. I know that he does want to talk to you, to bring you messages from me, Galob, and some from Dale. None of whom have forgotten you and all of whom hope that you have forgotten them less than your recent rate of communications would indicate.

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar
paid on time for their money

-3-

2 May 1945

7. Enclosed with is is some reading material on which I shall
be happy to have you comment.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosures:
3-reports
1-summary

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

REMOVED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

100 21241

16 May 1945

2 May 1945

Letter No. 27.

Dear Calvin

1. Some more reading material for you.

For now...

just,

Enclosures:

1-cousins report

1-cousins summary

1-R&A report

We have about very heavily on you to provide information based on your own observations and your perhaps most definite contact with affairs in the north. I hope you will write me weekly giving me your opinion of the situation. The situation is very serious and the measures we take to counteract it. In some ways it seems to me of little importance so far as our own nation's interests and security are concerned just what the situation is or is not in this hemisphere, but I am afraid that our own future is being tied so closely with that of the British, in spite of the differences in our interests, that whatever affects them will also affect us. I hope you will have time to see me straight.

London writes encouragingly of prospects for the future. It is better cooperation with other American agencies is required to reach the same things that we are doing. Though nothing new has been determined of our future operations, it is not evident that what we have produced and what we are capable of producing are being appreciated here and more by our customers in Washington.

16 May 1945

Letter No. 29.

Dear Calvin:

1. People here are telling me with increasing emphasis that there is definite danger in your territory, all through the Near East, to the world in general, in the menace of Russian penetration from the north. A well-placed diplomatic officer told me last week that he had it on good authority that when - he did not say if - the Russians begin to seize oil installations in the northern part of your territory, the British would take arms immediately in defence of them. We receive an increasing number of reports, many of which I suspect are inspired by our British cousins, that the Russians are making inroads politically and economically into all parts of the Middle East. There is such a spate of rumours circulating here and in Istanbul, which might be just irresponsible talk, of the immediacy of our danger from the Soviet horde that I feel it particularly important at this time that we do what we can, not to counteract it but to present from our own vantage points of observation as clear cut and dispassionate picture of just what is happening as we can. I am not inclined to cry down the rumours which we receive, or to point to bits of evidence presented to us as entirely the result of anti-Soviet propaganda, but on the other hand I do suspect that we are to some extent being sold a bill of goods by our opportunist cousins.

We here count very heavily on you to provide information based on your own observations and your perhaps most intimate contact with affairs in the north. I hope you will write me candidly giving me your opinion of the menace, the methods it may take to threaten us, the measures we make take to counteract it. In some ways it seems to me of little importance so far as our own national interests and security are concerned just what the Russians do or do not do in this territory, but I am afraid that our own future is being tied so closely with that of the British, in spite of the difference in our interests, that whatever affects them will also affect us. I hope you will have time to set me straight.

2. Gordon writes encouragingly of prospects for the future activities, in better cooperation with other American agencies interested in much the same things that we are; though nothing certain has been determined of our future operations, it is now evident that what we have produced and what we are capable of producing are both appreciated more and more by our customers in Washington.

23 May 1945

I enclose with this a summary of current developments in your territory prepared by our scholars in R&A. I shall appreciate your comments which you have to make on it.

With best personal wishes to you.

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure:
1-R&A Summary

In view of the close association of Russian interests with Turkish activity and the apparent link with Russia, we wonder whether the dislike on the part of Russian workers for Turkish cannot be explained as clever Soviet strategy, in appealing to diverse groups, as a means to win over Russian elements who were turned a deaf ear to French. Or are we reading too much into the situation as it is reported to us from several sources?

3. Your decision to send us the Soviet issued passes for travel in the occupied area was most timely, since we have recently been requested by the Russian to secure as many specimens of this sort as we can. Looking toward the future, we are attempting to build a collection of our set of all sorts; we will appreciate any further supplies of passes or official statements of value which you can send us. Russian forms, identification permits and identification cards of any sort will be valuable to us.

4. We have received from Washington an urgent telegram from Gordin in which he tells us:

"High priority objective is operational intelligence for post-war use. Organize fellows into briefing all operatives and start men on post to report:

- a) Names of valuable permanent contacts, informants, and agencies, cut-outs, and friends, together with data on proper approach, limitations, and delivery.
- b) Current pending places, safe and unsafe hotels, and in general.
- c) Opportunities for cover.
- d) List of all possible operational advice.

just portion of scarce commodities such as
paid on time for their

23 May 1945

Letter No. 30

Dear Calvin:

1. This has been a week in Cairo, with Nancy prettily covered with sheet after sheet of material from that blue typewriter of yours.

2. She asked me to tell you that your report on the Komala was extremely interesting, and that she and her customers are curious to know precisely where this new Kurdish organization fits into the picture as a whole. We wonder whether there is any tie in with the Komali Hiwa which was recently reported from Iraq and which seems to be a Kurdish youth organization with branches in Kirkuk and other parts of the country.

In view of the close association of Russian interests with Tudeh activity and the apparent link with Komala, we wonder whether the dislike on the part of Komala members for Tudeh cannot be explained as clever Soviet strategy, in appealing to diverse groups, an attempt to win over Kurdish elements who have turned a deaf ear to Tudeh. Or are we reading too much into the situation as it is reported to us from several sources?

3. Your decision to send us the Soviet issued passes for travel in the occupied area was most timely, since we have recently been requested by Washington to secure as many specimens of this sort as we can. Looking toward the future, we are attempting to build a collection of cachets of all sorts, so we'll appreciate any further examples of passes or official statements or visas which you can send us. Ration cards, immigration permits and identification cards of any sort will be valuable to us.

4. We have received from Washington an urgent telegram from Gordon in which he tells us:

"High priority objective is operational intelligence for post-war use. Emphasize following into briefing all operatives and alert men on post to report:

- a) Names of valuable permanent contacts, informants, self addresses, cut-outs, and friends, together with keys to proper approach, limitations, specialities.
- b) Useful meeting places, safe and unsafe hotels, cafes, pensions.
- c) Opportunities for cover.
- d) Any other useful operational advice."

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar
paid on time for their money

-2-

You have perhaps had as much experience as anyone in at least the second and the third items on this list. I shall appreciate as detailed an account as you can give us.

6. Gordon Scott writes me that you are considering going again into your old territory, reestablishing there some sort of cover which can be effective. Please let me know what eventuates. If you could make a trip to Cairo for some purpose, ostensibly connected with cover activities, it would be good to see you and good to have an opportunity to talk over, in detail, each aspect of our future relations. We are eager to invest soundly and to develop an organization which can go on of its own momentum, even when some of us are forced to leave for other activities. I don't make too much of a point of your coming here because I know that it may well prove to be impossible, at least unwise.

At any rate, let me hear from you as to your plans and do keep us snowed under with those blue typed sheets.

Very cordially yours,

P. S.

Re paragraph 2 above: In a letter from Baghdad, Bernie asks that we forward the following item to all the Iran contingent:

Captain Mir Haj who was a liaison officer with Mulla Mustafa has been proved to have been in Iran in contact with the Russians. Though nothing is known of the intimacy of his connections, Mir Haj is suspected of being either a leader of or a liaison officer with the Kurdish Peoples' Liberation organization which apparently is under communist influence and has some connection with the "Commullahs", the Kurdish branch of the Tudeh Party in Iran. There is no doubt in the minds of experienced observers that "Commullah" groups are being organized in various parts of Kurdistan.

Encs.

2 Reports—Iran & Persia

R
31 May 1945

Letter No. 31

Dear Calvin:

1. It has been good to receive so many notes from you recently. We begin to feel again that you are one of us, actively contributing to the work for which, rightly or wrongly, we are receiving such a good reputation for your area. I hope that we shall continue to hear from you, hope also that you will have an opportunity to talk in some detail with Bernie on your future plans.

2. I have been somewhat disturbed on reports which have reached me, through three separate sources, of your becoming too closely affiliated in the minds of authorities with Ed Wright, who is so distinctly persona non grata with the Military Command there. There is, of course, nothing whatever against Ed Wright personally, except his lack of discretion and the failure of his good judgment to operate always at highest efficiency. I know no one who is potentially a better man than he. The story as it is told to us is that Ed called with you on General Booth or one of his subordinates to ask the PGC to supply truck tires to one of your helpers on the grounds that you had been working for or had been useful to G-2. This has been particularly disturbing to the Commanding General who has in the past made commitments to our Allies to the effect that there was no G-2 activity in the area. He is therefore rightly a little upset to discover that you were, or were said to be operating in this capacity.

I realize that there is a great deal of confusion and/or misunderstanding in the story told to me, in the story as understood and reported by General Booth. In some respects, as far as our organization is concerned, it is not entirely bad to have it understood by some people that you are working for another organization. On the other hand, when in the future you do need such materials as tires, or anything else, don't hesitate to call on us rather than the PGC for the materials. We are usually able to get almost anything that any of our men need for operational purposes. Give us a try.

3. I hope to be able to come out your way within the next week or ten days and shall then have an opportunity to talk to you more completely on your present and future plans.

Very sincerely yours,

just portion of scarce commodities such as --
paid on time for their

No. 32

17 June 1945

Letter No. 32

Dear Calvin,

1. It was good to see you, to have a chance to discuss with you your problems and ours. So far as I can see, there is nothing which confronts us which is not fairly easy of solution.
2. We are looking forward to your departure for the north, and hope that your arrangements with the Under Secretary may be pregnant of results. And I hope that you will be able to arrange some method of communication which will bring your material speedily to us. I advise very strongly against attempting to go into the territory without the protection of a job with the Ministry. It seems to me that what little could be gained through an unidentified and unoccupied American spending a few months in the territory would not compensate for the risks both to the individual and to the organization he represents. Do let me know as soon as you are off.
3. I want you to think of us as waiting impatiently for the reports about which you talked in part to me and which I hope you will put on paper for our edification. It is always hard for a person situated as you are, in the midst of events, to realize how few of these events do come with proper interpretation to the outside world. With your knowledge of things as they are and your flare for putting them effectively upon paper, we shall expect great things from you. You are and have been in a unique position, I know that you will not blame us for wanting to take advantage of it.
4. In this latter respect, I hope that, without spoiling your good and effective liaison with Colonel Baker and his office, you will make us at least the first recipients of anything which you have to tell. There is definitely good advantage in your association with the Colonel, for it does throw some screen over your more deeply penetrating activities for us; that is, I suspect that most of those who do have some suspicion that you are a reporter, identify you as somehow affiliated with the Colonel's office. But I feel very strongly that this can be carried too far—as witnessed by the General's reaction to it and to your connection with Ed. I know that I will not seem too organizationally selfish if I insist that what reporting you do you do to us, for this is the only way in which we can keep our lines straight. We are all working for the same cause but it seems to me that we can work most effectively in

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar
paid on time for their money

No. 32

-2-

cooperation if each uses his own channels and thus avoids the danger of having the same report go to the people back home through two separate channels, giving the impression that there are two separate reports, each confirming the other.

5. We are sending you, I hope with this pouch, a typewriter ribbon which I hope will be of use to you. I am on the trail now of a radio which we shall also send you. The problem of the tires and the armament is still under investigation and I will let you know as soon as anything has been decided. It strikes me that perhaps the purchase of a complete new truck, with tires, through PGC Surplus Disposal, might be about as cheap a solution of the first problem as we could manage—that is, if the truck could be purchased. I am also arranging to have a deposit made in your account at the Imperial Bank of Iran and will also let you know when that has been effected.

6. I am enclosing with this some reports by our associates which concern your territory and which may be of interest to you. If you have any supplementary material or comments, do let us know.

7. Do keep up the good work, maintaining as effectively as possible your own contacts which keep you moving in a milieu which does not cross Lowe and Grant at too many points. And the best of continued good luck to you.

Very cordially yours,

Encs.

9 Reports

1 Typewriter Ribbon

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar
paid on time for their work

21 July 1945

Letter No. 34

Dear Calvin:

1. It's a girl! Enclosed please find one pouch-worn cigar. The preliminary report has it that Mrs. Bernie is, as she was during the nine-months' wait, feeling fine and is in perfect health.
2. And we got friend Fennel on a Washington-bound plane last night. Tracy and I drove him out to the airport and kissed him goodbye. We made no attempt to outdo his already infamous Tehran sendoff with champagne and stuff.

3. A letter has come to us from Washington, signed by none other than old friend Dale, which states and asks the following.

"Increasingly, the regular reporting personnel of the U. S. Foreign Service are being reestablished in Europe. It is highly desirable for us to know as soon as possible what reporting functions are being carried on in your area by these and other American representatives not in our organization.

Dale then asks:

"Will you please investigate this matter at your earliest convenience and submit a report which will include answers to the following questions:

a. Does the Foreign Service staff include other than State Department representatives? (Commercial, Mineral, Agricultural, Military, and Naval Attaches; FEA, Treasury, OWI, representatives, etc.)

b. Has the Foreign Service staff been reestablished long enough to be in a position to gather general over information without our assistance?

c. What present relations exist between our organization, American Military Intelligence Units, and the Foreign Service in your area in regard to:

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea, etc.

1. The local exchange of information.
2. The direction of intelligence objectives.
3. Measures taken to avoid the possibility of false confirmation of intelligence as reported to Washington. Do these agencies credit our organization for information provided them by us?

Dale then closes by stating that our cooperation will be appreciated in forwarding this report to Washington at the earliest possible moment.

4. Setareh on 5 July (13 Tir) reported that "the Executive Board of the (Economic) Administration requested the dissolution of the Administration ..." and that the "Cabinet has come to the conclusion that its continuance is a detriment to the country." We wondered to what economic organization they were referring.

5. R & A has passed on some more back slaps for you in the way of comments on your recent batch of reports. About your comments on the political scene (Our report Russian Policy and Plans) they say: "The opinions reported seem pretty penetrating. Some fifty-odd constituencies are to be found in the Soviet-controlled zone; last fall there was a movement to change the electoral law in order to give the south a larger representation. It is true that demands for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops have been featured by the rightest press, and a section of the press has come out in favor of postponing the elections."

For your Tudeh and Russian Activity in Azerbaijan R & A apprises that it is "new and interesting material."

We too send on our mam-noons.

For now...

just,

Enclosures:

- 1 cigar
- 1 R & A report
- 1 Cousin report
- Cousin Summaries

to
be
sent
9/1

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, cloth, reasons, prices

Fi. Warne:

Dated 16 June 1945
Filed 25 June 1945

R

WHO". AMIR KHIZI. AND ABDULAZADE FARIVAR.

any Who's Who on Iranian Tudeh particularly in Azerbaijan, the name AMIR KHIZI. 45 to 50 years old. Tabriz born and educated. Former teacher in the city schools. Jailed by Riza Shah as a member of "MUSSAVI" (equality) party. In addition to Persian and Turkish, fluent in Russian and French. Present occupation Secretary of Tudeh party in Azerbaijan. Recently elected to Tabriz city council. Married, two children. a practical intellectual.

Notes
"Who's Who"

ABDULAZADE FARIVAR. Baku born and educated. 60 to 65 years old. Long time teacher in Tabriz; Principal of Girls High School there now. Also former "Mussavist", now officially a member of the "Freedom Front" (Gib-hay Azade" party but on very good terms with Tudeh. A director of VOKS in Tabriz, he is a regular contributor to the paper "Vatan Yolda". Also a practical intellectual.

12. RATION BOOK.

There is inclosed a Ration Book. This is the ration book series now in use in Azerbaijan. Each province has a different series, indicated by the letter of the alphabet printed on each stamp. There is no regularity about what stamps are to be used when and for what. That is decided each time rations are announced and public notices inform the people which stamps will be used. They maybe from the very center or the ends of the book. Cloth, tea, sugar, soap etc. are sold by these rations when and if there is any. Identification cards "segils" are supposed to be presented with these stamps but that is seldom if ever enforced.

9/20
div
9/20

Warne

It is reported that the Russian...
Russian last week. He had come to...
their army was...
...

27 June 1945

Letter No. 33

Dear Calvin,

1. This will be just a note to thank you for your letter of 16 June which we received on the 25th. The content is swell and exactly what everyone is clamoring for.

2. Many thanks for the ration book which was handed over to a grateful Security Officer. He tells us that your passes for travel in the Russian zone etc. were enthusiastically commented upon by one of the biggest big wigs of the outfit.

3. It would be helpful to us if you could number your letters. It makes them easier to refer to.

4. Lewis tells me that we have requested the deposit of funds to your account but no confirmation has as yet been received. The other two problems are still hanging fire but I hope a satisfactory solution can be reached soon.

5. It is a pleasure to pass on the latest R&A comments on your reports. They consider your write-up of General Darakhshani's opinions on tribal conditions and Russian influence an excellent piece of work. Your material, dated 6 May, on the Russians in Azerbaijan is "a good circumstantial report". In order for you to appreciate that compliment, your attention is called to an R&A comment which was inspired by a report from another source but which applies to you as well as your colleagues. A portion of this comment is quoted below:

"For some time we have been looking for a means of communicating with the field, in order to indicate our needs, and an evaluation seems to be the only way of doing this. We are doing research; consequently the more circumstantial a report is, the more useful it is to us. Some characterization of the sub-source, for instance, is essential in evaluating the information. Is he Iranian, Armenian, American, English? What is his background, social class, political views? If accurately reported, a factually inaccurate statement can of course be very useful provided the sub-source can be placed in cultural context. Bazaar gossip can be very interesting, no matter how wild, if it is labeled as such. If you can't get details, say so. That in itself can be illuminating, since it may show that an important incident on which we have gotten full coverage from other sources has not received publicity in the capital.

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to keep on

No. 33

-2-

"You have been giving good coverage--the documentary material sent in during recent months has been much appreciated--and we hope you won't cut down on it. If you have any specific comments or criticisms concerning our evaluations or requests please send them along."

6. I will look forward to seeing you again before too long.

Very sincerely,

Encs.

5 Cousin Reports

1. The first of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

2. The second of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

3. The third of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

4. The fourth of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

5. The fifth of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

6. The sixth of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

7. The seventh of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

8. The eighth of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

9. The ninth of these reports is a summary of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year. It is a very good summary and gives a very good idea of the work done by the Cousin Reports during the last year.

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to have

4 August 1945

Letter No. 35

Dear Calvin,

Dear Calvin,

1. Would like to hear more from your way.

2. On 14 July our cousins report that a source who is believed to be well informed states that the delegation of Soviet Workers' Syndicates which is at present in Tehran held a closed meeting with members of the local Tudeh Party in the Tudeh Club on the evening of July 7th. They answered many questions on conditions in Russia, and later spoke of the struggle for freedom now going on in Iran. One of the speakers declared that freedom couldn't be won without bloodshed, and went on to promise Russian support in economic and cultural matters, and if the need arose, support by force.

3. So that our finance people might view our expense accounts with a happy legal eye they have asked that all of our field men add the following statement to their expense accounts:

"I certify that the above expenditures are true and correct and that they were made in connection with official business of a confidential nature for the Office of Strategic Services."

SIGNATURE

They have also asked generally that all our field accounts beginning 1 July must show more details as to expenditures, amounts on hand at the beginning and the end of the period, and the source of any amounts received. In addition they want accounts to be submitted monthly. This evidently is the result of the government's recent policy to not only cut expenditures where it can but to also make a close check on those expenditures that are made.

For now...

just,

Encs.

2 cousin summaries
2 News Clippings

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid for their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to keep on

R

Letter No. 36

7 August 1945

Dear Calvin:

Letter No. 36

Dear Calvin,

1. Bernie and Richard have, I know, both told you of the cut in budget which to some extent limits our activities for the coming year. We have withdrawn some men from the field, have found it necessary to reduce the salaries of others, and in almost every case have had to cut allowances set aside for operational matters.

2. We are anxious to have you remain for at least some time longer, continuing your good contacts to the north and developing what you can of informational channels which can continue to be useful to us from all parts of the territory. We are going to have to ask you, however, to do this on a task fund allowance of \$150 a month, effective 1 July 1945. That is, this sum will have to cover all expenditures for the purchase of information, for entertainment, for travel, and for any other purpose. Salary will continue to be paid to your wife in the United States. No one realizes more fully than I the small handicaps at which this will place you but I am confident that we can continue within these limitations to do a useful job. We have been noted for our elasticity and adaptability in the past. I know that we will continue to deserve this reputation in the future. In order to maintain a constant survey of our position in relation to our overall budget it will be necessary for us to demand that each man submit at the first of each month as detailed an account as possible of the expenditures of the month preceding. We shall have to take it for granted that if no account is received there have been no expenditures for the previous month.

150 task fund

Monthly submission of expense account

3. It was good finally getting to see you some weeks ago. It is ironical that so soon after this it is necessary for me to write this letter to you saying Good-bye. For one reason or another, including the ubiquitous budget situation, it is necessary for me to return to the States. As you know, Al will take over and from this time on will supervise your activities. I know that you two will continue to work effectively together.

Very cordially yours,

4. About the work out this week. With heavy packing and the many small questions concerning things that are in the way in addition to dozens of other small things that have come up.

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco permission to keep on

No. 37

Letter No. 37

17 August 1945

Dear Calvin:

1. Do you still get hold of Time magazine now that the army has moved out. When one of those letters of yours comes through it never fails to be packed with new and interesting information. I look forward to seeing those pages with the distinctive blue type that identifies them. Your letter of 30 July arrived on 6 August.

2. And today I received your cable notifying us that you were sending a man out to pick up some dope. Also received the up-to-the-minute statement of Sadr's to the Majlis. However it is only partly enlightening because it's a bit too brief. I presume the governor referred to is for Azerbaijan, but I'd be guessing if I thought the commission heading for Tabriz was going north to investigate the recent Qazvin riots.

3. After tossing you a bouquet for your Labor Notes - Azerbaijan, R&A add: "It would have helped in evaluating the report if we had known the nationality and political or national sympathies of the subsource." This comment of theirs is a good one and is something we've been striving for in all our reporting. I think the reasoning behind it is quite obvious. Most of our other people draw a good deal of their information from a group of selected individuals who wittingly or unwittingly provide regularly the information sought. The names and thumbnail sketches of these people (subsources) are submitted to us and we return a set of code names which are used thereafter to identify them. Since a subsource is a constant source of information whose use would end when it became known by others or even by himself in the event he's giving the information unwittingly, we are careful to protect his identity, yet reveal enough about him in general terms so that the information might be better evaluated and thereby enhanced in value. Thus when we can we begin a report with something like the following: "The following information was stated by an educated Armenian with long government service...", or, "A wealthy landowner reports..."

We've even followed the practice of not revealing the identity of casual sources of information where we've thought it might be indiscreet to do so. Thus where the source of your information is in no way known to us it is even more important than that you preface the report with a word on the source, if you can.

For your Tudeh Moderates vs Tudeh Radicals R&A succinctly but gratifyingly state: "Very interesting report. Please keep us posted on developments."

4. Whew! What a workout this week. With Tracy getting away, my colleague away on a vacation, the difficulty of answering the many small questions concerning things that are in Tracy's head, in addition to dozens of other small things that have come up I've

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth, reasonable prices paid on their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco. permission to have

No. 37

25 August 1945

-2-

been on the go since bright and early Monday morning.

Dear Selvir: 5. Do you still get hold of Time magazine now that the army has moved out? Am sending you the current copy. Would you like to continue receiving it?

For now... especially when I'm sitting here about riots and revolts.

What a Herculean effort it must have been to collect and put together all those excellent snaps. And how much further a picture does mean a lot of words. Together they're unbeatable.

Enclosures:

- 1 Time And the material you're getting out of the north
 - 1 Batch news clippings that it appears the Soviets will
 - 2 R&A Reports not stir things up throughout the entire
 - 2 Cousin Reports Soviet army so that they'll have a good excuse to
- stay on just at a time when they're scheduled to leave, we're sitting on the edges of our chairs once more.

Low's own stuff on the desertion business in Mesopotamia didn't help to quiet us. Learned through Military Attache channels that Tiger Kernal is of the opinion that the desertion was a prearranged business wherein the deserters jumped the gun by mistaking the recent Tabriz riot show for the signal to act. This idea is not without good logic. Murdered just where the deserters were going. If they were heading for Russia they could have made it by continuing straight north (of course, provided they were permitted to pass), but as it is they weren't too far from the Caspian???

7. Trouble is also brewing in northern Iraq. Qid Halls Mustafa the spiritual leader of Kurdish independence, who has never hesitated to pin-prick the government, has now gone ahead and violated a government command to sit still with the result that the Iraqi army has begun to take action against him in the field. The Iraqi army lost to guerrillas once before; this time the British army mission had had him on. Leaving the Iraqi army leaders to continue on alone. The British also have reason to be unhappy because they recently ignored all rumors about removing most of their former pro-British, old-time British officers; the new ones are inexperienced and helpless. The British also fear that an incident might be enkindled into a popular Kurdish uprising with possible Russian-inspired support.

3. You'll have to bear with us on these supply requests of yours. Checked through all your correspondence and couldn't find any items listed. Would presume that your requests were those

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid for their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to have

25 August 1945

No. 38

Letter No. 38

Dear Calvin:

1. What a fine pouch load of information you sent along this last time under cover of your letter No. 458-1. We like to be loaded down with the stuff, especially when it's action copy about riots and revolts.

What a herculean effort it must have been to collect and put together all those excellent snaps. And how much further a picture goes than a lot of words. Together they're unbeatable.

And the material you're getting out of the north rates A-1 for interest. Now that it appears the Soviets will make every effort to get things stirred up throughout the entire Soviet-occupied territory so that they'll have a good excuse to stay on just at a time when they're scheduled to leave, we're sitting on the edges of our chairs once more.

Lowe's own stuff on the desertion business up Meshed way didn't help to quiet us. Learned through Military Attache channels that Tiger Kennedy is of the opinion that the desertion was a prearranged business wherein the deserters jumped the gun by mistaking the recent Tabriz riot show for the signal to act. This idea is not without good logic. Wondered just where the deserters were going. If they were heading for Russia they could have made it by continuing straight north (of course, provided they were permitted to pass), but as it is they weren't too far from the Caspian???

2. Trouble is also brewing in northern Iraq. Old Mulla Mustafa the spiritual leader of Kurdish independence, who has never hesitated to pin-prick the government, has now gone ahead and violated a government command to sit still with the result that the Iraq Army has begun to take action against him in the field. The army lost to guerillas once before; this time the British army mission head has pulled his men out leaving the Iraqi army leaders to continue on alone. The British also have reason to be unhappy because they recently ignored all common sense by removing most of their former pro-Kurdish, old-time Liaison officers; the new ones are inexperienced and helpless. The British also fear that an incident might be enkindled into a popular Kurdish uprising with possible Russian-inspired support.

3. You'll have to bear with me on these supply requests of yours. Checked through all your correspondence and couldn't find any items listed. Would presume that your requests were then

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid for their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to...

279th PROVISIONAL OPERATIONS AND TRAINING UNIT
AFRICA MIDDLE EAST THEATER

-2-

No. 38

in the form of oral statements to Tracy who is now gone. Will have to ask you to repeat them to me.

As for the light meter I'll have to shop around down town to see what is available. The one difficulty about light meters is that they not infrequently go bad. And I'd hate to pass on a malfunctioning meter to anyone for it would only turn goodwill into a lot of bad feelings.

1. For now... just,

a. FURNISH MORE... The last report was for October, 1944. Balance - \$10,000.00

b. CASH ON HAND... The last report was for the period ended 31 March 1945. Balance - \$1,000.00

2. In view of the foregoing, it is recommended that current information on expenses, etc. be furnished and retained for these projects be brought in to the unit.

SECRET

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid for their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to...

SECRET

DETACHMENT "C".
2799th PROVISIONAL OPERATIONS AND TRAINING UNIT
AFRICA-MIDDLE EAST THEATER

15 August 1945

SUBJECT: Accounting of Near East Projects

TO : Mr. D. DeBardleben
Chief, SI Branch

1. Your attention is called to the lack of accountings for the following projects:

a. CHARLES WILEY-NE-14a - The last report was for October, 1943. Balance - \$921.17

✓ b. CALVIN WARNE-NE-16 - The last report was for the period ended 31 March 1944. Balance - \$1,098.54

to WARNE in
our No 39
par. 8

2. In view of Washington's request for current information on expenses, it is requested that accountings for these projects be brought up to date.

Nick J. Steichen
Nick J. Steichen
1st Lt., AUS
Finance Officer

SECRET

~~A-111~~
Rec'd 21 Aug
26 R

Tehran, Iran.
August 12, 1945

No. 458-1

No time to set off a covering letter with the stuff inclosed. Just this note of thanks for the cipher and congratulations.

Now about the requests I made sometime ago? In addition, can you get me a light meter. I'll gladly pay for it almost any price. I want it for a present for Chassen Agha, Elkhane Zade, Chief of Buzan. He would give his soul for such a thing to assist his photography. I would like to make him a present of one. It will be a good investment.

That's all this time.

Warne

Rec'd 28 Sept 45
Tehran Aug. 26, 1945 R file

No. 458 - 3

7/1

1. DISORDERS DOT THE MAP OF AZERBAIJAN.

Though on the surface for the time being Tabriz itself is smolderingly quiet, disorders and killings, chiefly involving land-lord peasant disputes continue to dot the map of Azerbaijan. During the past ten days the following acts of violence in addition to the original Tudeh outbreak in Tabriz have occurred. (Sources for the following intimidation are too numerous to mention. They consist of drivers, merchants, government officials, police and army officers, landlords, and bus operators whom I have talked too who have just come to Tehran from Azerbaijan.) That the incidents have taken place has in each case been corroborated by at least two secondary sources after first receiving the information.

A. MARAGHEH. In Maragheh, ADLE DOULA FITOUCHE, has led threatening gangs of his peasant Tudehs and trade unionists to make public demands that all government officials leave the territory. Officials have been badly scared, the public health doctor bruised up a little as he sought safety with the Iranian Colonel in charge of the remount station there, but otherwise no acts of violence. It will be noted from previous report that Adle Doula Fitoughe has claimed an organization of 30,000. My guess (only a guess) is that he probably has some 3,000 peasants, workers, intellectuals, etc. in all organized under Hisbe Tudeh. But even 3,000 well organized there can exert quite an influence.

B. REZAYEH. (Urmi). Three landlords have been killed in the Rezayeh district as a result of disputes with Tudeh organized peasants. (Seems like the Ibrahim, previously reported as sent there for organizational purposes has done his job well.) One of the killed was the owner or principal owner of the village of BOUSHARAD.

Independently operating bands of Kurds have been terrorising the countryside from the Baranduz river in Rezayeh area to Maku. Some minor public officials of Rezayeh and Shapur have been kidnaped including the representatives of the grain collection department in both towns. These Kurds are asking for a complete change of officials and a change of the policy of the central government towards Ostan Four, (Rezayeh).

ZARO BEG, Herki Kurd roughneck with Russian friends who has taken the Baranduz river as his private preserve and in the past has gone on a mild rampage at least twice a year, beat up and sent back to Rezayeh the representative of the grain collection department saying that the Baranduz would give no grain to the government this year. (Zaro Beg is commonly considered the chief member of Kumala Kurdi in the Rezayeh area.)

C. SAROB. (On highway between Bostanabad and Ardabil) Sarob was one of the first places where the peasants' union took root in Azerbaijan. It has been several times mentioned in previous reports. There RIZA KULI KHAN has been active with his gang of peasants. Two landlords in outlying villages have been killed over disputes concerning shares of present harvest.

D. AHAR. (Arasbaran). In Ahar, Dr. Ghassem Khan Ahari, several times threatened by Tudeh peasants, member of the family from which the town and district get their name has been killed. Again a peasant and landlord dispute. This dispute has raged over a long period of time and has been joined by leftist newspapers in Tabriz which have frequently accused the doctor in print of being a Fascist.

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloths; reasonable prices paid on annually crops of grain and tobacco

The foregoing takes care of acts of violence that have been confirmed. There have been several others reported but some have proven groundless, as in the case of the Governor of Astara reported killed by the Russians or a Russian, who appears to be very much alive. His reported death was answered bitterly in language that can put Iranian newspapers to shame in the Russian language press.

2. **ARDASHES HOVANISSIAN'S RECENT VISIT TO TABRIZ.**

Ardashes Hovanissian, Armenian Deputy to the Majliss from Tabriz, as previously reported returned to Tabriz for Constitution Day, Aug. 5. He has held some dozen or more public meetings which he has addressed in extremely outspoken and revolutionary language. He is an out and out communist and has called for all Armenians to join him in his belief. He has advocated the overthrow of the present "reactionary" government by force. His presence in Tabriz has contributed much to the present unsettled state of affairs there.

Ardashes is "gunning" for the Armenian Patriarch of Tabriz. The cache of arms previously reported discovered in the church, Ardashes claims were Dashnak arms stored for use against true Armenians. He says that the Patriarch was responsible for their presence. (Note. there is no truth in the report from our cousins that Iranian police participated in the uncovering of this cache of arms. It was a purely Russian show.) Ardashes also claims that the Patriarch's refusal to go to Erivan recently for the Eucharistical conference on grounds of ill health, is an act of treason against the established rule of the Church as the Archbishop was well enough at the same time to go to Tehran to dedicate the new Armenian church there. Ardashes seems to be gaining some following in his attack on the old man. But old line Armenians are still behind the priest.

3. **TWO ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED IN TABRIZ.**

Two army officers have been arrested in Tabriz and sent to Tehran as a result of the attempt to purge the Iranian army of Tudeh elements. Among those arrested in Tabriz was SARVAN (Capt.) RAZMAVAR. The wife of this captain has been very active in leftist women's activities in Azerbaijan.

4. **RUSSIAN HOSPITAL IN MARAGHE.**

The Russians have opened a twenty-bed hospital in Maraghe. It is staffed by two doctors, both Turks. Information on rates and activities is not at hand.

5. **COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION ARRIVES IN TABRIZ.**

The Commission of Investigation appointed by the Prime Minister and headed by General Jahanbani arrived in Tabriz Thursday. They at once closed the bazaar and held a meeting in Juma Maschid as a preliminary to their investigations. It is said that were ever they go they are under heavy Iranian guard. (I don't blame them.)

6. **600 TECHNICAL WORKERS RUMORED ARRIVED IN SHAHI.**

This isn't Azerbaijan and I have no way of verifying the rumor but it is reported by a trucking contractor (Iranian moslem) that some six hundred Russian technical workers have arrived in Shahi by boat. They are reported to be oil drillers etc. (I know absolutely nothing about the reliability of the person reporting)

7. A copy or rather the original of my "Segil" more properly Permit de Sejour and another pass through Russian occupied zones is inclosed. Also a copy of Vatan Yolinda carrying a picture of the beginning of the Constitution Day parade in Tabriz. The portrait in the foreground is again Sattar Khan. Also inclosed first report of cereals + bread section on 1945 harvest, giving latest figures on 1944 collection and transport of grain -

Wayne

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on annually crops of grain and tobacco

gbr
The
R.

8 September 1945

Letter No. 39

Dear Calvin:

1. Happy Bairm to you -- or whatever they call the end of Ramazan out your way.

2. R & A came through with some mighty good comments once more. The first is one concerning Lowe's Continued Rise in American Dollar Rates which was a melange of his report on average market rates for American dollars and his account of Ebtehaj's suspending of the dollar transactions.

"According to the terms of agreements with Britain, Iran can convert 60% of its total Sterling holding into gold. We have it on good authority that until recently such conversions were being made, in the form of gold shipments from South Africa. The British recently stopped such shipments because Ebtehaj was selling the gold on the market to meet running expenses of the government. Thus Iran's gold balance was being frittered away with no imports to show for it. Under the circumstances, Britain's stoppage of gold shipments should have the effect of preserving gold credits for future purchases from the U. S. If Ebtehaj had been allowed to continue his policy there would have been no gold balance left for the import of necessary machinery, etc. Thus there seems to be nothing sinister in Britain's move.

"In regard to the remaining 40% of sterling credits, the agreement provides that should the dollar balances be insufficient to cover the cost of imports from America, Iran may use its sterling credits to buy dollars from the Bank of England under two conditions: (a) it must first call in all private holdings of dollars in Iran; (b) it may use the dollars obtained from the Bank of England only for the purchase of essential goods which cannot be obtained under Lend-Lease. This seems to be a reasonable enough arrangement.

"There is no doubt that Britain is anxious to get Iranian trade and that Iran is short of dollars, but the second does not follow from the first, but rather is due to Ebtehaj's mismanagement.

"The agreement with the USSR is somewhat different in that if Iran wishes to collect any of its gold balance during the war it must pay shipping expenses and assume full responsibility for the shipment from the point of

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and other reasonable prices paid on unusually excess of grain and tobacco

Page 2

origin of the gold in the USSR. As far as is known, only one rather small shipment has been made under this agreement."

3. About your own Tudeh Notes on a parade and demonstration, the subsidy for Khavar-1-No and the Tudeh purge they say:

"(Re the Parade and Demonstration) New material; sounds authentic.

"(Re the Khavar subsidy) There is no reason to doubt the subsidy. The remainder (the newspapers unreliability) is confirmed from other sources.

"(Re the Khavar circulation) Undoubtedly correct. It was previously reported that all government officials and factory workers were forced to subscribe.

"(Re the purge) Anyone short in his accounts would presumably be considered undesirable by any standards. Was there evidence from the others purged that the moderates really were weeding out the radicals? People whom Iraq Eskandari and company might consider undesirable might be very acceptable to the Soviets. Is there a real division between the two groups, or has the Tudeh Party just adopted the good old Soviet custom of having a chistka every so often?"

4. On your Migration to the USSR they say:

"New material. The Ali Boxer incident of last fall confirmed from other sources."

Although a little comment like this is not of great importance, the confirmation comment is of value as a check on your sources.

5. Washington has sent out a notice reminding all personnel of our organization that all news or material to be published will emanate solely from the Director's Office in Washington. They instruct that specific authorization must be obtained from the Director before statements of any kind are submitted to the press, speeches are made or articles are published.

6. The light meter situation is as follows. Our supply man checked in the local market and found that they began at 2 1/2 L.E. for some cheap version of a meter. The photo electric meters begin at 12 1/2 L.E. and up. Do you want us to make a purchase?

7. In addition to the general policy outlined in our No. 38, Part 2, our finance man here, who is engaged in the process of closing and posting accounts for the end of the government's fiscal year, called our attention to the lack of accountings for several projects among which was yours. The last report submitted by you was for March 1944, at which time there was an outstanding balance of \$1,098.54.

Request
accounting be
brought up
to date

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on generally crops of grain and tobacco

Page 3

Our finance man has also asked that all our field man add the following statement to their expense accounts:

"I certify that the above expenditures are true and correct and that they were made in connection with official business of a confidential nature for the Office of Strategic Services."

All this is evidently the result of the government's recent policy to not only cut expenditures where it can, but to make a close check on those expenditures that are made.

8. At a meeting between several of our people and State Department officials at the end of August, it was pointed out that in certain South American countries indications of the resurgence of Pan-Germanism have become evident. Clubs of German nationals and Germanophile natives have been formed which include personnel of all political persuasions -- from Communists to the extreme right.

State has requested that we alert our field missions to this activity and to report urgently any indications in neutral and liberated countries, even propaganda moves which would indicate that the Germans are getting together with the old lines of political and national demarcation obliterated.

Enough for now.....

just,

Enclosures:
Cousin summary
R & A summary

ion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices
generally crops of grain and tobacco

(Name -- Page 2)

14 September 1945

"exercise central over the Lake Urmia region? Over the
provinces of Azerbaïdjan as a whole?

5. Is there evidence of Russian intention to
expand into the area between Lake Van Golu and Lake Urmia?

14 September 1945

Letter No. 40

Dear Calvin:

1. Looks like the whole system has broken down -- nothing came
in from anyone.

2. Tracy's successor, Fennel, has arrived fresh from Caleb's
office with numerous thoughts and new ideas. Will do no more than
announce his arrival and introduce him -- he'll carry on with the
things he has to say.

3. MIS has sent on the following Periodic Intelligence Question-
naire for July-August to the M.A. office in Tehran. Sent it on for
your information as well as to give you some idea as to the interests
of one of our customers.

ECONOMIC

1. What has been the effect of the end of the
European War on Iranian economy? Has there been an
increase in unemployment? In inflation?

2. Why has the charter of the Iranian Airways
Company not been approved?

3. What is the present status of the fishing
industry on the Caspian?

4. What is the present condition of the carpet
industry? Of the textile industry in general?

POLITICAL

1. Report fully on any withdrawal of British
and Russian forces, and on Iranian reaction thereto.
Estimate the political effect of the occupation on
the populace.

2. What will be the result of the agreement
through which the Sadr Government was recognized? Will
the Tudeh gain strength in the fall elections?

3. What has been the immediate political effect
on the partial withdrawal of United States forces?

4. To what extent does the Iranian Government

Enclosure:

(Warne == Page 3)

14 September 1945

"exercise control over the Lake Urmia region? Over the province of Azerbaijan as a whole?"

5. Is there evidence of Russian intention to expand into the area between Lake Van Golu and Lake Urmia?

6. Give an estimate of the character of the King. Does he aspire to greater power. What is his attitude toward social and political reform?

7. Is there evidence that Tudeh is increasing in strength? How widely has it extended its influence beyond the Russian zone? What anti-Tudeh measures have been adopted by the conservative elements?

8. Is the influence of Zia ed din Tabatabaei increasing or declining?

9. Give an estimate of the political power of the Eftehaj brothers.

10. What, if any, was the political significance of the recent visit of Russian warships to Bandar Pahlavi?"

4. Tiger Kennedy paid us a visit today. He's in town seeking transportation back to Tehran after a quick trip to Beirut and environs. He came through with a new theory concerning the trouble in the north. He thinks that it is not so much a question of the Russians actively inciting trouble but one of their purposely relaxing controls at given locations for the purpose of setting up a condition that will invite trouble.

He also mentioned a discussion with one of the Russian Assistant M.A.'s regarding a large number of German Tommy guns carried by a body of some 50 horsemen of the Khamseh tribe who were seen by the Russian on a recent trip to Shiraz. The Russian, of course, suspected the British of deep, dark deeds and even put some doubts in Kennedy's mind. However, Col. Wright here pointed out the existence of a tremendously large gun smuggling trade being carried on from Libya and the Western desert. About 80% of the privately-owned rifles out Levant way are German and were obtained largely from this source, the flow of which crosses southern Egypt to the Red Sea and adjacent waters. The Egyptian border police every now and then run into one of these heavily armed gun-smuggling caravans and have a pitched battle of good-sized proportions. One of several months ago lasted five days. The press recently reported the seizure of an Egyptian Brigadier who had his men engaged in picking up the arms as soon as the western desert battle scenes shifted, and reaching the arms in caves for future disposal in the smuggling racket. More than likely many of the German arms in Fars came from sources such as these.

For now.....

Just,

Enclosure:

1 TIME magazine

g62

14 September 1945

P.S.: Understand that Ambassador Jam has gone back to Teheran to seek advice and to settle the marital difficulties of the Shah and Queen Fawziah, if possible. Fawziah came here about four months ago, at which time she stated she would return at the beginning of Ramadan. When Ramadan came, she indicated that she would return at the close of Ramadan. Now that Ramadan is over, she has secluded herself in a palace near Alexandria, leaving Gharaguzlu, the Court Attendant, without instructions and in pretty much of a stew. Poor Gharaguzlu was given quarters at Alexandria up until the end of Ramadan and at its close was moved out. It was after his conversations with Ambassador Jam that the latter headed back to see the Shah. Wonder if you picked up any of this gossip.

RECEIVED 24
17 SEP 45

September 3, 1945

R G E H
me

ing

file

No. 459-2

Dear Bernie:

1. I'm glad to get this opportunity through the delay of transmission due to labor day, to get this added note off to you. First let me offer my much belated congratulations and thanks for the cigar. I trust the one in whose honor the cigar was forwarded, arrived at her destination in as sound a condition as did the cigar itself. I also hope that she brings through the years ahead as great a delight as did the cigar for a few brief minutes. That's the advantage of a daughter over a cigar. You can enjoy her longer.

2. Under date of June 27, Letter No. 33, A wrote as follows:
"Lewis tells me that we have requested the deposit of funds to your account but no confirmation has yet been received. The other two problems are still hanging fire but I hope a satisfactory solution can be reached soon."

I had requested funds in dollars be deposited to my account in the Imperial Bank of Iran here in Tehran. To date I have heard nothing of them. The other requests were concerning tires for Tighe and some armament and a radio for myself. From those requests also I have no word. Talk it over with A and see what can be done.

3. As you no doubt know, I have had no funds and have drawn no funds for over a year, since March 31, 1944, to be exact. That includes funds of all sorts in the field, i.e., travel, entertainment, per diem etc. I have since that date used funds from the Iranian Government to defray all expenses. There are, therefore a few points concerning finances that I would like to have cleared up.

a. Am I intitled to per diem from the last date of March 31, 1945? *1944*

b. Is per diem also cut off from my account as of July 1, 1945? *(No reason for this - no money available)*

c. Has the salary in the States been cut about \$20.00 per month as my banker reports?

d. Under date of August 7, 1945, letter No. 36, Lewis wrote; "We are going to ask you to do this however, on a task fund allowance of \$150.00 a month, effective 1 July, 1945. That is, this sum will have to cover all expenditures for the purchase of information, for entertainment, for travel, and for any other purpose. Salary will continue to be paid to your wife in the United States." What effect does this have on request of funds made last May? Will the \$150.00 be deposited to my account in dollars here at the Imperial Bank of Iran?

4. On the 18 August, speaking of her mother, my wife writes me; "She has a cancer of the large bowel and it has spread to the liver. There is nothing to be done for her -- she may have to have an operation later, not as a cure, but as a relief." After stating the difficulties of getting her into a hospital, she continues, "I have one hope of getting her into the Pasadena Regional Hospital-- the local CO of the hospital won't do anything for me--so I am going higher."

Is there anything that the Washington office could do? Dale has my wife's address. Also, if things here should be quiet about November, is there

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and reasonable prices
paid for the same; reasonable prices
of grain and tobacco

gby

any chance of getting some short leave and air transport to and from California? I realize that by November things may be hot here, I may be up North, the latter is quite possible as the Iranians now seem to want to get me up there as a test of Russian good will; but if neither happens, things are quiet and I'm not North, I would like to have the leave matter considered. Of course, if I'm up North, I'll not think about it.

5. We have been notified by PGC that for us APO 523 closes September 15. Is there anyway to have some exceptions? That is exceptions for some of us? If APO wont work, will the pouch be open to us? In other words, what address should I send home?

6. This I guess, is all for now. Let me remind you again about the request for armament. I had asked for plenty. Also, when the PGC starts to dispose of property, such as transportation etc. is there anyway that I could get in on some of it with some sort of priority such as is given members of the armed forces? Could Washington arrange that?

All the best,

Warne

Super Clips

just paid portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and opium
of grain and tobacco

File - Warne

Warne

Rec'd 18 Sept 45

Tehran. September 11, 1945 R

No. 459 - 3

1. Things have come to a "lull" stage and for the moment everything is almost too quiet, leading one to many conjectures as to what will happen next and where. The events of the past month both here in Tehran and in the provinces, have if any thing, seemed to strengthen the position of the Iranian Government and unified the political forces that would oppose much feared and more talked about Russian infiltration.

It seems little short of a miracle that inspite of the existence of strong organized opposition and without actual confirmation of the Majliss, the SADR cabinet has been able to carry on. Though it may fall any day, its fall would now not be the result of strong measures taken recently against what appear to have been at least indirectly Russian influenced incidents. Those strong measures have given SADR a lease on political life and a "raison d'etre". In my opinion, if he should fall now, it would not so much be a victory of pro-russian elements, as a victory of those strong minority elements that are opposed to all foreign interference that now momentarily find themselves allied to pro-russian elements in their opposition to "a hand picked (by the British) cabinet and government". Again if he falls, it is quite probable that it will be over a purely routine affair such as the perennial two-months budgetary appropriation now under discussion by the Majliss. SADR's present attitude toward the opposition seems to be, "If you don't want me, that is your privilege but for the sake of having a continuing government in Iran at a time when such a government is so badly needed, first agree positively on a successor, then I will resign." It is going to take a lot of opposition to get him out but of course that opposition might be mustered.

There should be something from several iranian sources on the conditions in Azerbaijan and Kurdistan by the next communication. There are two people who should be back here by then.

Warne

Azerbaijan

this is guy who bragged
of signing band names

KASSEM

2. About ten days ago, KASSEM KHAN who has been terrorising the vicinity of SAROB (see previous reports) was ambushed by twenty gendarmes. He and two companions were killed. This occurred in a village near Sarob. Thus ended the first lesson in that area.

3. The peasants' revolt continues in Azerbaijan. Word has been sent out to landlords that they need not bother to come out to the villages to look after their crops. They will be given just 10% of the grain crop and nothing of anything else. The government grain buying program is at a standstill. The peasants union has ordered that for the present all grain shall remain in the villages, and no grain shall move anywhere. So far this peasants revolt has not been suppressed because

Rec'd 28 Sept 45

Tehran. rept. 17, 1945 R.
No. 459 - 5

TEHRAN.

1. Uneasiness continues here in Tehran with sporadic outbursts of mob demonstrations that could grow into first class riots. The riots have not yet matured. Following the disturbances the other evening at Shab-ul-Azim, and the closing of the Tudeh headquarters here in town, cavalry were used to break up the mob and additional infantry have been on round-the-clock guard in the vicinity of the headquarters. It is reported that among the fifteen Tudeh said to have been arrested, was DR. YAZDI, and that he and several others have already been sent south the Bandar Abbas.

Yesterday, Sunday the 16, special police guards were added around the Majlis in anticipation of trouble. The trouble was supposed to arise over the rumored intention of placing treason charges against ARDASHES HOVANISIAN, loud Armenian deputy from Tabriz. Late yesterday afternoon and early evening, Tudeh tried to cause trouble and many downtown streets were blocked off. Center of the trouble was again Firdausi Avenue from Stambul to Topkhane square. Two people are reported to have been wounded by sabers. But so far this morning, things are quiet and it is rumored that the Tudeh have come to some truce understanding with the military governor.

2. Rumors continue to circulate concerning a plot among minor officers and others to assassinate several personages among them GEN. ARFA and the Shah himself. It is said that several of the officers that have recently deserted from here were involved. Though it is impossible to get what might be considered sound confirmation, this rumor just will not down. There could well be some thing to it. It would be about the fourth such plot in the past year and a half, if true.

3. It is interesting to note that during the past week, the Majlis has been discussing for the most part incidents and information concerning the Russian occupied zones. This information, now being discussed, you have had for about a month or more. Thus you are about 30 days ahead of the country itself.

16 Sept

rec'd 28 "

Just portion of scarce
paid

meditation such as sugar, tea & of reasonable prices
as of grain and tobacco

gby

file - Name

Azerbaijan

QASSEM

2. About ten days ago, KASSEM KHAN who has been terrorising the vicinity of SAROB (see previous reports) was ambushed by twenty gendarmes. He and two companions were killed. This occurred in a village near Sarob. Thus endeth the first lesson in that area.

3. The peasants' revolt continues in Azerbaijan. Word has been sent out to landlords that they need not bother to come out to the villages to look after their crops. They will be given just 10% of the grain crop and nothing of anything else. The government grain buying program is at a standstill. The peasant union has ordered that for the present all grain shall remain in the villages, none but the landowners 10% shall move anywhere. So far this peasants revolt has not affected the Kurd owners but they won't sell to the government because the free market both in Iran, as well as in Iraq and Turkey is so much higher.

4. In the village of DIGYALA near Rezayeh (about three miles apart), the gendarmes have discovered a store of some twenty gendarme uniforms in a Tudeh headquarters. The Tudeh said that they had gathered the uniforms for a theatrical they were planning. (No doubt it was going to be quite a show.)

5. RAHVAR, one of the government officials wounded in the Tudeh disturbances recently in Maragheh, has died in the American Mission Hospital in Tabriz.

6. It is now confirmed that ADLE DOULAH, Tudeh secretary for Maragheh, was arrested by Iranian authorities, held for one day and released as a result of Russian military action.

7. INFERGAN, village about 24 miles from Tabriz on the Maragheh road was the scene of peasant Tudeh disturbances last week. The brothers KASSEMI, Sadre and Vizarah, largest landowners there were the chief victims. Both were badly beaten up and their houses were looted. Their appeal to gendarmes for help had no effect till the next day. Too late.

8. Let me repeat again that in the region of Azerbaijan, from Mianeh to Maku, and from Rezayeh to Ardabil, the Iranian authorities have absolutely no control. Few if any administrative officials are in the region and though there is a semblance of gendarmerie there, there is still no ranking head. What control is exercised by Iranians, is directed by Gen Darakhshani. He is trying his best to do a good job. He is highly capable but greatly handicapped by Russian interference. Tudeh and the USSR still run the region.

9. Highly reliable source from Tabriz claims that HOVANISSIAN - Deputy was on the scene of the DIGYALA disturbances & killings -

NOTE. I hope to buy my own transport from Army surplus shortly (if they will sell to me. Something from your office maybe necessary, I'm trying first without it) so that I can get around more. I will need the armament I have requested. How about it?

Warne

16 Sept

and 2 1/2 "

Just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and coffee at reasonable prices
paid of grain and tobacco

gby

file - Warne

18 September 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

(In reference to Warne's letter of 3 September 1945)

1. Lt. Steichen is able to find no record of Leary's requesting a deposit to Warne in the Imperial Bank of Iran in May or June 1945 (Warne requested this of Leary in Hudson's presence in Teheran). On or about June 25, Leary informed Warne that he had asked Washington for the deposit (see Letter No. 33 to Warne of June 27).

2. In June, 1944, Washington was requested to send \$1,000 to Lowe for him to deliver to Warne. This \$1,000 is charged to Warne on our books, but we have never received acknowledgment from Lowe that it was turned over to Warne.

3. Reference Paragraph 3 of Warne's letter:

Warne writes that he has had no funds since March 31, 1944, nor have we had any accounting from him since that date.

As of March 31, 1944, Warne had a book balance of \$105.00, for which an accounting has not been made, in addition to this \$1,000.00 mentioned in the above paragraph as being charged to Warne, making a total of \$1,105.00 previously mentioned above.

Reference Paragraph 3-A:

As far as we can find out, Warne is entitled to per diem from April 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, at \$10.00 per day, amounting to roughly \$4,560.00. No written authority has been found for the payment of \$10.00 per day, instead of \$7.00 per day as indicated by the original budget.

It is possible that the per diem may have been paid through Washington without notifying us. If Warne is entitled to this arrears in per diem, does he want the money sent to him at Teheran or where in hell?

Reference Paragraph 3-B:

Yes. Per diem is cut off from his account as of July 1, 1945. How come? What's he living on?

Reference Paragraph 3-C:

We cannot account for a cut of about \$20.00 per month in Warne's

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and reasonable prices
paid of grain and tobacco

gby

6.5

salary paid in the states as his banker indicates. It is possible that this alleged cut may be due to Washington's abolishing overtime payments, although this should not apply to field agents.

NOTE: Apparently the report from the banker was about the July and August salary payments while the 44-hour week was in effect.

Reference Paragraph 3-D:

The statement in Leary's letter of August 7, 1945 has no effect on the request for funds made in May, 1945; we are, in no wise, to deposit \$150.00 each month. The notification of reduction in Task Funds means only that Warne is not permitted to spend over \$150.00 in Task Funds each month.

It should be brought to Warne's attention that we have had no accounting from him since March 31, 1944.

4. All the foregoing should be checked with Washington, in an effort to make some glimmer of sense.

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and reasonable prices
paid of grain and tobacco

gby

B

Handsome date, when no records were kept, and now only memories, and we are having a tough time trying to remember 20 September 1945

Reference Paragraph 2, your No. 459-2.

Letter No. 41

Dear Calvin:

1. I hope you will accept my apologies for the delay in writing you. On my return to Cairo, I found an over-whelming back-log of old work to be cleaned up. I am now pretty well caught up and ready to grapple with current problems. This letter will deal with several general questions and more particularly with the points raised in your No. 459-2 of September 3, which we received on September 17.

2. First, however, let me express the very real appreciation and admiration which both we and the people in Washington feel for the job which you have been doing. We consider ourselves fortunate to have had you on the spot during such a critical period.

3. In relation to general plans, let me, at the risk of being repetitious, repeat what I have previously written to Lowe:

"You may have heard rumors or seen a note in a recent State Department News Bulletin to the effect that our outfit in the process of dissolution. This is not strictly accurate and most certainly not immediate. None of us expect to go on forever as we are now (thank God) but my instructions from Washington are to continue business as usual. Plans for the continuation of the task we have been given are very definitely under contemplation. I do not feel that I can commit them to paper at the moment but when I see you I will give you the full dope."

4. With you, I know it is unnecessary for me to apologize for the apparently ever-increasing harassments and annoyances which we are compelled to foist upon you boys in the field; for example, the reduced Task Funds and more detailed expense accounts, etc. These annoy us as much as they do you, but are inflicted upon us from on high.

5. So much by way of introduction. I will now cope, as well as I can, with the somewhat confused information at my disposal, with your letter of September 3. I do this with a certain sense of apology for not being able at once to give you more specific answers. What I write here is not to be considered a definitive and official statement, but merely a preliminary and personal opinion, subject to check and confirmation by and from Washington (the good old high, wide, and

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and reasonable prices
aid of grain and tobacco

gby

(Warne - Page 2,

20 September 1945

handsome days, when no records were kept, are now only memories, and we are having a tough time trying to remember exactly what we did then.)

6. Reference Paragraph 2, your No. 459-2:

Your quotation from my letter No. 33 of June 27 is correct. At that time L.L. did tell me that he had requested the deposit of funds to your account in the Imperial Bank of Iran. However, the Finance Office here is unable to find any record of this request having actually been sent to Washington. It is possible that with so many things on his mind, L. may have thought that his intention to ask for the deposit had been carried out. I am checking this with Washington.

In going over the records, however, we find that in June, 1944 (REPEAT 1944 NOT 1945), Washington was asked to send \$1,000.00 to Lowe for him to deliver to you. This \$1,000.00 is charged to you on our books, but we have never received acknowledgement from Lowe that it was turned over to you, and his balance still indicates that he has \$1,000.00 more than he should have. I am writing Lowe about this and hope that you can straighten it out between you.

7. Reference your Paragraph 3:

Your statement that you have had no funds since March 31, 1944, is correct, according to the Cairo Finance Office. At that time you had a balance of \$105.00, plus the \$1,000.00 mentioned above, charged to you. The Finance Office asks me to point out that they have received no accounting from you since March 31, 1944. You write that since that date you have used funds from the Iranian Government to defray all expenses. In order for us to compensate you for these expenses, it will be necessary for you to submit as complete an accounting as you can for the period from March 31, 1944 to date. (I realize perfectly well that this is a difficult requirement to fulfill, since field men, in the past, were not expected to keep detailed accounts. Speaking personally, all I would reasonably expect is that you work them out the best you can.) In future, under the new regulations, it will be necessary to submit detailed accounts monthly.

8. Reference your Paragraph 3. a.:

So far as we can determine here, you are entitled to per diem from April 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945 at \$10.00 per day, amounting, roughly, to the nifty sum of \$4,560.00 (Before you go out and celebrate this glorious news, let me caution you again that this is only our opinion here on the basis of available records.). The Finance Office asks me to point out, however, that no written authority has been found for the payment of \$10.00 per diem, instead of \$7.00 per diem, which would normally be the case. It is possible that this per

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and reasonable prices
paid of grain and tobacco

gby

(Warne - Page 4)

(Warne - Page 3)

20 September 1945

diem may have been paid to your account in the States through Washington without our being notified, though your letter would not indicate this to be the case. The Cairo Finance Office also asks me to inquire whether, assuming you are entitled to these arrears in per diem, you wish the money sent to you in Teheran or elsewhere.

9. Reference your 3. b.:

Yes; your per diem is cut off as of July 1, 1945.

10. Reference your 3. c.:

We cannot account for a cut of about \$20.00 per month in your salary paid in the States, as you indicate is reported by your banker. It is possible that such a cut might be due to Washington's abolishing over-time payments (A pay reduction based on a 48-hour week to a 44-hour week would work out approximately to a cut of \$20.00 a month for you. If Washington is figuring this way, you could expect an additional equal cut of a theoretical 40-hour week, effective September 1). However, to the best of our knowledge, this should not apply to field agents who certainly are not expected to work on an hourly basis.

11. Reference your 3. d.:

The limitation of Task Funds to \$150.00 per month has no effect on any request for the deposit of funds. What it means is that you are entitled to spend no more than \$150.00 a month for task projects. We do not automatically deposit \$150.00 to your account each month, but you may spend up to that sum each month, either from funds already deposited or to be deposited or for which you will be reimbursed upon accounting. (In actual practice, if, for example, you spend only \$100.00 in a given month, you are permitted to spend \$200.00 in some succeeding month. You should not, however, start out by exceeding the \$150.00 limit in the expectation of making it up during future months. In other words, do not exceed your \$150.00 monthly limit, unless you have already established a reserve in previous months.)

I hope all of the above is reasonably clear to you. I have spent a tough couple of days trying to make some glimmer of sense out of it myself. I will send a copy of this letter, and of yours, to Caleb for his information and for any information for your and our benefit which he can dig up in Washington.

12. Now, let's go back to your Paragraph 2 and the requests concerning tires, armament, and a radio.

a. Tires:

When we discussed this question in June, we were chiefly stymied by the problem of how to get the tires to their ultimate user

Yours very sincerely,

st portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and the cl
aid of main and tobacco reasonable prices

(Warne - Page 4)

20 September 1945

without attracting too much notice. I cannot yet figure out the details of this, but because of the importance of this link in communications, I will do the best I can. Please let me know the size tires required.

b. Armament:

Our feeling still is that the armament you requested would only make you conspicuous, but we can provide^{you} if you wish, you with a .45 or .38 pistol or revolver.

c. Radio:

It would be difficult for us to justify this as coming under legitimate operational expenses on the basis of your request. If you can make clear the necessity for it, I will see what can be done.

13. a. In reference to your Paragraph 4:

I am writing Caleb about the possibility of facilitating hospital arrangements for your wife's mother. I have no idea what we can do, but if anything can be done, I am sure Caleb will exert himself.

b. I appreciate very much your attitude and sense of duty toward your request for leave. I think that if things in your parts should be quiet about November, we could certainly arrange air transport for you to Washington, and possibly to California. I am not certain whether we would be able to pay your plane fare from Washington to California. I will have to query Caleb on that.

14. In reference to your Paragraph 5:

I assume you are speaking of personal mail and I don't yet know the answer. I will find out and let you know in my next. Your official reports to us will, of course, continue to come through in the pouch.

15. I plan to come up to your city in the middle of ^{OCTOBER} November and we will then see what we can do about your getting in on the disposal of army property, as suggested in your Paragraph 6.

16. This has been a long and complex letter. I am sorry that things have become so confused and I can only hope that this may help to straighten them up. When I see you, I trust that I may be able to give you more definite answers to all our problems.

17. Please accept again my assurances of appreciation for the job which you are doing. You have had a long and hard ordeal under difficult circumstances. In this business, few of us can ever look forward to public recognition for a job well done, but I trust that it may give you some satisfaction to know that your efforts are appreciated by those whose appreciation is most significant.

Yours very sincerely,

3 October 1945

Letter No. 42

Dear Calvin:

1. Pouch service from both Baghdad and Teheran has been causing us no little trouble. Your

459-2 of 3 Sept arrived on 17 Sept
459-3 of 10 Sept arrived on 18 Sept
459-4 of 15 Sept arrived on 28 Sept
459-5 of 17 Sept arrived on 28 Sept

We have no record of a 459-1 and presume that it was skipped. Just this Monday, we received several from Lowe in one bunch, one of which was written in August. There's little we can do when the State Department registry offices don't try to give good service.

2. All that I know at this point about our organization is that as of 1 October, R & A became a part of the State Department and we became a part of the War Department. We have been advised by Caleb Levant; when he returns within the week, he will send on new information if any has been received.

3. Just this moment I've finished reading a cable from Washington concerning property accounting. Now that we're a part of the War Department, our organization is going to have to make a complete inventory report. So that we might check the accuracy of our records, would you list those items you have that belong to the organization and forward it on to us.

4. And an MIS evaluation:

	Value	Relia- bility	Timeli- ness	Origin- ality	Remarks
<u>Disarming of the Tribes</u>	2	1	2	2	B-2 & Doc (This is about the Army's collecting of Kurdish arms.)

5. In commenting on one of the reports -- Disunity Among Conserva-

(Warne -- Page --)

(Warne -- Page 3)

3 October 1945

tives -- R & A practically wrote a treatise which is interesting background material. It runs as follows:

"The source appears to confuse Gen. Prince Muhammad Husayn Firuz, Gov-Gen. of Fars, with Prince Mozaffar Mirza Firuz, publisher of Ra-ad-i-Imruz. Both are members of the Kajar family, although we don't know quite what the relationship is.

"It is Prince Mozaffar who had the fight with Zia ed-Din, although the General may also be opposed to him. Mozaffar, whose father was put to death by Reza Shah, has always been violently opposed to the present reigning house. The General has been less outspoken, though there have been suggestions that his Princess, who is very ambitious, might like to see her husband on the throne.

"The General seems to be definitely at outs with the Qashqai brothers-- Nasr Khan apparently has never really trusted him. There is some indication, however, that Nasr Khan is no longer sold on Zia ed-Din, though this has not been confirmed.

"Just to complicate things, Pur Reza is (or was at last reporting) Qashqai representative in the Majlis and also an ardent supporter of Sayyid Zia. Zia opposes Abul Hasan Ebtehaj, Gov. of the National Bank, although his brother, Chulam Husayn Ebtehaj, Mayor of Teheran, appears to be a Zia supporter. The articles by Pur Reza may have a personal motivation; they may result from the fact that both groups see eye to eye in the matter of Ebtehaj; Prince Mozaffar Firuz and Zia may be tentatively trying to reestablish cordial relations, since the alleged reason for their quarrel was Zia's desire to win the Shah's support, an aim which he failed signally to accomplish.

"To be investigated: Are Prince Mozaffar and Gen. Firuz working closely together, or do they just happen to feel the same way about the Shah? Is there any evidence that Prince Mozaffar has personal ambitions to regain the throne for himself or for the General, or is he just anti-Pahlavi?

"What caused the rift between Gen. Firuz and the Qashqai? Or did the force of mutual distrust finally break up a liaison which at best was artificial? Since the General is in Teheran now perhaps you can find out if he is indulging in any specific intrigues at the moment.

"If Nasr Kan is still in Teheran perhaps you can find out his latest opinions on Zia, etc. Is there any foundation to the rumors that Khosro Khan, also in the capital, is sowing wild oats with abandon?

"Everyone seems to be blaming Gen. Arfa. What can you find out about his National Movement Party? We have just received a report from a fairly reliable source that some time ago Arfa tried to start a party, but had little success. Can you check further on this? Also, what is Gen. Razmara doing these days in the way of intrigue?"

3 October 1945

(Warne -- Page 3,

6. In commenting on your own Attempted Prison Break in Tabriz, R & A briefly says: "Very helpful background."

And similarly for your Soviet Trade Unions' Delegation Visits Azerbaijan. R & A says, "Very interesting and useful report."

For your excellent and long report on the Tudeh Parade in Tehran, R & A states, "A very fine report, including photographs. We used some of the material the day the report arrived. Most of the orators listed are unknown to us. At your convenience, could you send us such biographical data as you may be able to collect on any of the following: Dr. Abedy, Sanati, Mrs. Vazini, Mrs. Ibrahim Zadeh, Mushine, Hasan Hazari."

7. For the moment, this is it.....

just,

Enclosures:

2 TIME Mags

3 NEW YORK TIMES Weeklies

(a) Put out each separate topic as a separate report on a separate page (don't worry about paper shortages, although if you write a report about the Tudeh parade, we'll have to cut it out of the magazine. Of course, this will mean the report would still be lost and sent together on one page.)

(b) Write in a simple, straightforward style, each sentence a complete statement, complete with abbreviations omitted.

(Barre -- Page --)

12 October 1945

1133

12 October 1945

Letter No. 43

(c) Draw attention to any questionable statement or reference by indicating in a footnote such as -- (apolling), or some other obvious indication.

Dear Calvin: Our evaluations have come this

1. Know that we received some more illuminating material this week, but now discover that since there was no letter cover-sheet with it the material has been chapped up and used in reports and nothing is left to file in your letter file. It would make our administrative work much more easy and certain if you would attach a numbered cover-letter to your reports even if you have no more to say than "hello" in it.

2. Both colleague Nancy and I are leaving in the very near future. Our place will be filled by an entirely new person inexperienced in Iran-Iraq intelligence. It is thereby imperative that the form of intelligence emanating from the field be drastically altered.

Field reports will have to be limited to hard, reportable facts put in simple straightforward style, omitting inconsequential bits and conjectural material. We do not want you to construe this as instruction to cut down on good solid material, but we do want you to wield more strictly your blue pencil. In effect, we are asking you to take on some of the functions of an editor. We have no other choice.

Whereas, we formerly welcomed additional bits of unimportant or insignificant material for our own information, this kind of material would now only contribute to the new editor's confusion. You are already familiar with the form of our finished reports which you can use as a style guide. In order to make it possible for the handicapped Cairo desk editor to carry on her duties we ask you to

(a) Put out each separate topic as a separate report on a separate page (Don't worry about paper shortages, although we might waste a certain amount of paper this way we'll save well beyond its value in labor time. Of course, miscellaneous bit items would still be best collected together on one page.)

(b) Write in a simple, straightforward style, each sentence constructionally complete with abbreviations omitted.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

(Warne -- Page 2)

4 October 1945

3. Two more MIS evaluations have come in:

1 1 2 1/2

Difficulties

Encountered by

1 1 2 2

Immigrants to

Russia

B-2 All ties in with other reports. Also reason given in two other reports for return of emigres was Tudeh pressure on Russians to keep their strength in Azerbaijan.

6. Will pass the burden of all unanswered questions on to Fennel since he's the one that is handling the matters you've brought up.

For now..

just,

Enclosures:

2 - R & A reports

1 - Cousin report

Enclosures: 2 - R & A reports
1 - Cousin report

Question 1b: Although you have answered Warden in the negative on this question, there is a specific agreement with Warden in the same paragraph of per diem can be suspended. During the agreement, he might rightfully lay claim to the \$1 per diem mentioned in his contract for as long as his contract is in force. As regards the period since 1 July 1945, there is a written order to this effect. He, at 7 August intended the necessary agreement. This order was for any other purpose. However, the per diem was not paid for any funds and the wording of his statement. He stated that whether non-payment of per diem was a matter of fact as to whether he has not been paid was a matter of fact. In any instance where the request of his cover company was a reflection of OSS policy. Furthermore, Ibsen has always received his money despite his income from his cover activities.

4 October 1945

With reference to the questions raised by Warne in his 3 Sept. letter and your #41 reply, the following information has been obtained.

Re paragraph 2 of the Warne letter, and the deposit of funds, we cannot help much from this end. Special Funds on 26 June 1944 asked the State Department to forward to Lowe \$1,000. This action was taken in response to a cable requesting that amount for Warne. I assume this is the transaction you refer to. I believe your paragraphs 6 and 7 contain an anachronism or refer to two different charges. Paragraph 6 states \$1,000 was requested in June 1944; paragraph 7, if we interpret properly, states that this same amount was charged to Warne on 31 March of the same year. In any event, we find numerous transmittals to Lowe but cannot identify any as intended for Warne other than the 26 June 1944 transaction.

Question 3a: According to his contract he is entitled to \$7 per diem. The pertinent clause reads; OSS agrees...."to allow to the second party (Warne) the sum of \$7 foreign per diem for living expenses incurred in the performance of his duties..." Colonel Rehm, however, on a visit to Cairo in October 1943 specifically authorized the payment of \$10 per diem for personnel stationed in Tehran, providing detailed accounting was made of living expenses. Permission was given as well for the payment of per diem in excess of \$10 with the same provisions re location and accounting. This increase in per diem was made to cover the excessive cost of living in that area. Col. Rehm has read the foregoing sentence pertaining to his visit and approves its incorporation here. Steve believes the Cairo files, somewhere, contain a memo covering this matter. No per diem has been paid from this end. Steve and I believe Warne is entitled to this per diem, his income from other sources notwithstanding, unless definite contrary arrangements were made between Warne and Cairo.

Question 3b: Although you have answered Warne in the negative on this question, unless there is a specific agreement with Warne on the non-payment of per diem after 1 July 1945, I don't see any basis on which payment of per diem can be suspended. Lacking such an agreement, he might rightfully lay claim to the \$7 per diem mentioned in his contract for as long as his contract is in force. As regards the period since 1 July 1945, there is a remote possibility that Lewis' No. 36 of 7 August intended the necessary agreement in the phrase "and for any other purpose". However, the sum of \$150 per month is termed "task fund" and the wording of the sentence leaves considerable doubt as to whether non-payment of per diem was intended. The only instance where per diem has not been paid was in the case of Scott and this was at the request of his cover company and not a reflection of OSS policy. Furthermore, Ibsen has always received per diem despite his income from his cover activities.

SECRET

Question 3c: You assumed correctly that the cut in salary resulted from a cut in the work week. The actual figures are as follows:

	Base Pay	Overtime
Salary prior to 1 July 1945 (48 hour week)	\$300.00	\$ 52.36
Salary for July & Aug. 1945 (44 " ")	300.00	32.40
Salary for September 1945 (40 " ")	300.00	--

The story is not as bad as the figures indicate however. As soon as the bookkeeping can be accomplished, a raise in base salary, retro-active to July 1, 1945, will be put into effect. The new base salary will amount to \$4,080. per year or \$340. per month. Warne should soon receive about \$55.20 in back pay for July, August and September. The new \$340 rate should be in effect before the October checks are mailed.

Regarding your paragraph 13, Warne's 4, there is nothing the agency can do for his wife's mother. I believe his wife, as a WAC, can accomplish far more with the Army than we can, even though we are now under the War Department. In any event, his wife intends taking a further step, - "so I am going higher" - and it might be well to see what success she has before we attempt anything. Should Warne return on leave, which is something you must decide, he would have to pay his own transportation from here to California, although we will be glad to help with arrangements, reservations, etc.

gh.

SECRET

*Rec'd 29 Oct 45
1035*

*Rec'd 29 OCT 45
B P E*

Tehran Iran.
October 15, 1945

Dear Arthur:

Thank you very much for your very complete letter of September 20. No. 41. It answered many questions and asked a few others. The questions it answered had been bothering me sometime. The questions it asked, I'll do my best to answer now.

1. Reference Paragraph 6 your No. 41

That is right, the \$1000.00 sent me in June 1944 was never collected by me from Lowe. Just where it might have gone too, is something of a mystery. That is, Lowe says that it has not appeared on his books for sometime. It is probably around somewhere. I believe that Lowe has solved the mystery in the account and is writing you details.

2. Reference your paragraph 7.

March 31, 1944 was my last financial accounting, that's right. Since that time I have received no funds. BUT AT THAT TIME ACCORDING TO MY MEMORY OF THE ACCOUNTING I SUBMITTED AT THAT TIME, MY BALANCE WAS NOT \$105.00 but rather \$5.--- in the red. I do not expect repayment for any funds spent since that time. What I have received from the Iranian Government can and did well take care of all. Therefore there will be no accounting and no demand or wish or hint at compensation.

3. Reference your paragraph 8.

I did draw up to last accounting per diem of \$10.00. That was on the basis of information sent out I believe to Donner when I was operating from that direction. I believe that all others in this area have drawn such a per diem and not the \$7.00. It has not been paid to my account in the states. If it should be payable, I would like it paid to me in dollars here.

4. Reference your paragraph 11.

Do you wish me to account or rather to spend before accounting or do you wish to deposit some funds from which I can spend monthly and account? I would prefer having the dollars here to spend and account for their spending. I have spent something since July 1 but it is a sort of running expenditure and will be accounted for when funds are ready to reimburse.

5. Reference your paragraph 12 b.

Thank you, I would settle for such armament as you name but would prefer both a 45 and a 38 as when I go about I have a driver or servant who could readily use one. Don't forget the ammo. Might be some target practice.

6. Reference your paragraph 15.

This is now the middle of October. Must be your plans got changed. We are still eagerly awaiting your proposed visit. Many of the smaller things can better be ironed out by such a visit and a chance to talk things over together. I trust that things will stay quiet enough for me to get off for a little leave but it begins to look like the next six months will be interesting if not exciting in these regions. I somehow feel that the next two years will be of importance in this part of the globe. But I would like to get home once before that length of time if it is possible.

Again many thanks and will be looking for you,

Warne

*Rec'd 29 Oct 1945
1945-6*

Tehran, Iran. October 17, 1945
No. 4510-3

1. *sent to
RSG* Inclosed is the translation of the Tudeh Central Committee's (Tehran) declaration concerning the Azerbaijan Democratic Party that went forward to you a few days ago. This declaration was sold for a few hours on the streets of Tehran as an "Extra" or a "Special". It was almost "bootlegged", newsboys not crying it out very loudly and having the copies under their shirts. As a side remark, the printing, type, composition, paper (quality and size) all point to the Soviet Embassy press. could be. Tudeh's press is sealed up in their club and headquarters. The portions of the translation appearing in CAPS are the portions that were printed in bold face on the original.
2. *sent to
RSG* Inclosure number two is a copy of "Azerbaijan" No. 25, dated 19 Mehr 1324 Tabriz; together with a translation of its leading article giving details of some public meeting of protest against the naming of Faroukh as Governor General of Tehran. Noted here is also the fact that Faroukh is still in Tehran.
3. *reported* AMERICAN FINANCIAL MISSION.
On the desk of BADER, Minister of Finance, is a letter composed by him but still unsigned. It is addressed to Rex Pixley and is his answer to the mass "resignation" submitted to Bader sometime ago in conformity with the wishes of Mr. Murry, the American Ambassador. The letter is supposed to contain Bader's statement that he does not wish all the Americans to leave but that to those who because of their own desires or because the Iranian Government can find no suitable posts, find it advisable to depart, a settlement will be granted. It is said that Bader has not yet signed this letter because he wishes it to go out at the same time that he sends his formal reply to the Ambassador. This reply is supposed to take the form of a statement that He does not ~~not~~ want the Mission ended, that he desires certain people to stay and that those who do stay will be given adequate powers. So far he has not announced who he wishes to stay and who he thinks should go. It is said that the letter to the Ambassador is not yet written because the letter from the Ambassador has been misplaced and cannot be found in the files. If it does not turn up in two days, Bader is supposed to ask for an official copy again from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All of which adds up to good old Iranian delaying tactics.

Warne

9 November 1945

Letter No. 44

Dear Calvin:

This will be just a brief note to take advantage of today's pouch. I am just back and have not yet had time to get caught up on happenings during my absence. In my next I will take up the questions which we discussed together. I found your good letter of 15 October here on my return and your report No. 4510-3 of the 17th.

It was more than pleasant to see you and talk with you (also to drink with you). I believe that we see completely eye to eye and that all problems can be resolved. I think I can promise you the tires for your friend; come hell or high water I will get them to you some way soonest, and I will do my god-damnedest on the other things.

On my return I found a letter from Caleb passing on glowing compliments from none other than General Bissell, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Washington, on your reports, together with exhortations to you to do everything to develop your unique opportunities. In so doing, I think I can now assure you of the fullest cooperation from this office and from Washington which is at last beginning to catch on to the importance of your area.

Caleb also writes encouragingly of future prospects:

Regarding the overall picture, things seem to be moving along even more rapidly than heretofore toward a satisfactory future. It is impossible to say at the moment just what it will be, but the picture certainly looks brighter than it did when you were here or subsequently when the bomb burst.

That must be all for the present. I will write more in the next pouch. Until then, with all my thanks and salaams --

Yours most sincerely,

23 November 1945

Letter No. 45

Dear Calvin:

I sincerely regret that I couldn't make the Tehran trip with Al. It looks now as though my meeting you will be delayed until the revolution, or shall I say invasion of northern Iran ceases. The town was then occupied by daylight.

R & A Washington made some comments on some of your recent reports in which you may be interested. They were particularly pleased with your report on Disturbances in Azerbaijan and Khurasan which you submitted on 4 September. Similarly, your reports on the Hizo-i-Tudeh in Mehabad, dated 10 September, on Landlord-Peasant troubles, and the effect of Anad Jakoubov's visit to Mehabad dated 10 September, and information on the Azerbaijan Democratic Party dated 5 October, all received the comment of new and interesting material.

In your report on Russian Military Activity in Azerbaijan dated 15 October, R & A states the existence of the pill boxes may well be, but suggests the possibility that the Iranian Army would like the Americans and British to believe the existence of Russian pillboxes along the soviet border. Recent events certainly tend to establish the existence of the pillboxes.

Please accept my thanks for your cooperation in reporting along the lines Bernie suggested.

Sincerely,

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TO BUREAU

The movement of armed troops in and out and around Tehran have given rise to many rumors. The representatives of American troops that arrived here the other day, about 1:30, heard a very strong rumor that the Iranian General Staff even called certain Western Officers to inquire what it was all about, and were they getting ready to fight the Russians with only 600 men.

Today the report is current that 40 truck loads of British troops have arrived in the city. It is doubtful if there is even a grain of truth in the second but it has its effect on the populace.

Last night a Russian train of 12 cars went through the Tehran station. They came in from the West and headed West and where in, no one is quite sure. Heavy troop movements of Russian are being reported from Haman that you know. The report has been disseminating over quite a large terrain. There is no way to get exact figures or to get such reports confirmed or denied. But Radio Moscow announced the other day that there was not one Russian soldier left in the city. That's not quite accurate, I saw one today myself but I doubt if there are very many of them around, at least in uniform.

Rec'd 11 Dec 45-3.

Tehran. Nov. 30, 1945
No. 4511-3

Today, being the last day of the month, I feel the urge to write the latest developments. I have just received extensive word from Azerbaijan, some of it is confirmation or enlargement of facts already known, some of it is new. But first of all the better rumors or reports of the last few days.

1. DEMOCRATS AT PAHLEVI.
Following their successful occupation of Astara, in the course of which a Col. of Gendarmerie was killed, the "Democrats" also in these parts known as "Jangali", are said now to have surrounded the Caspian town of PAHLEVI. The man at the head of the Democrats is our old Azerbaijan friend, AMIR KHIZI. He has been in our Who's Who for some time. The Taking of Astara was rather dramatic. The "attack" came about two o'clock in the morning. Flares were used and the night was kept bright with tracer bullets. The town was then occupied by daylight.

2. OTHER DISTURBED POINTS.
Among other points now disturbed are SEMNAN, DAMGHAN, SHAHI, GUMBADI-GABUS. Some of the Turkomans are on the warpath and others are now being armed. In all areas there seems to be an abundance of rifles and a super-abundance of ammunition. There are also being distributed limited supplies of Russian hand grenades and Russian pistols, about 38 caliber.

3. IRANIAN ARMY STILL THIS SIDE OF QAZVIN.
Despite an announcement of HAKIMI to members of the Majlis that the Iranian army had been permitted by the Russians to advance as far as ZENJAN, day before yesterday and the rumored withdrawal of "Democrats" from all points south of Zenjan, the Iranian army column was still this side of Qazvin yesterday morning at 8:30. It is still there today at 1:30 pm. The report now is that the Iranian government has received a reply from Moscow and that the reply refuses permission for Iranian troops to pass.

The reports of the permission and the withdrawal of rebel forces had given a quite different air to Tehran in general yesterday. It was the most hopeful day in several weeks. Today the reaction is beginning to set in. As of day before yesterday, the Democrats last control post south of Zenjan was at the village of GIRVEH. Girveh or "QURVEH", is 15 miles North of Takistan or 34 miles north of Qazvin and 15 miles South of KURRANDARE, a point from which the Democrats were supposed to have evacuated.

4. TROOP MOVEMENTS GIVE RISE TO MANY RUMORS.
The movement of allied troops in and out and around Tehran have given rise to many rumors. The replacements for American troops that arrived here the other day, about 200, became every where from 600 to 2000 and the Iranian General Staff even called certain American Officers to inquire what it was all about, and were they getting ready to fight the Russians with only 600 men.

Today the report is current that 40 truck loads of British troops have arrived in the city. It is doubtful if there is even a grain of truth in the report but it has its effect on the populace.

Last night a Russian troop train of 13 cars went through the Tehran station. They came in from the West and headed East but where to, no one to date seems to know. Heavy troop movements of Russians are again reported from Bandar Shah area and the report has them dispersing over quite a large terrain. There is no way to get exact figures or to get such reports confirmed or denied. But Radio Moscow announced the other day that there was not one Russian soldier left in Tehran. I know that's not quite accurate, I saw one today myself but I doubt if there are very many of them around, at least in uniform.

just portion of scarce
said on time for the

5. CONTINUED RUMORS OF GOVERNMENT'S IMPENDING FALL.

Rumors continue of the present HAKIMI government's fall. 1. If full and free discussion were permitted in the Majliss, it is entirely possible that such an event might take place soon. Followers of QAVAM Sultaneh, insist that he is the only man who can save the independence of Iran intact. As you no doubt have heard, he is reported to have said at the time that a Mission to Moscow was under discussion, that if he were to become Prime Minister, no such mission would be necessary, that every little detail could be cleared up right here in Tehran.

Along with the same rumors, is one of a change in the General Staff that would bring SAPABODI AHMEDDI in as a virtual Military Dictator. Ahmeddi is remembered by all as the "butcher". He is hated if not feared by Lurs, Kurds, and Azerbaijanians. Were he to assume command, it is entirely probable that the Kurds would take an active part in the affairs of Azerbaijan against the government for he is known to them as the murderer of Sametko, brother of Amar Khan chief of the Shakaks.

6. THE SHAH BUSY.

The Shah has been about as busy these past few days as he has ever been in his regal history. He has been having continuous audiences with deputies and other important personages from all over the country. ~~Thursday~~ Wednesday he had a long audience with SADR QAZI, deputy from Mehabad. At that time it is said that Sadr once again assured him that the Kurds were loyal and wanted to remain so. That their only desire was for security within their borders and the privilege of schools that would teach in addition to Persian, Kurdish. That they also wanted medical and health institutions and that that was all.

The Shah seems determined to see strong action during this crisis, even if the action should turn out all wrong. The one thing that holds him back right now is fear of disaffection within the army's ranks that might result in some sort of coup d'etat like that staged by his father before him. He is only too well versed in how quickly dynasties can come and go.

7. AMERICAN FINANCIAL MISSION IN BIG HURRY TO LEAVE.

At last the American Financial Mission with but very few exceptions, is in a great big hurry to leave. There has for several days been a letter offering a compromise settlement plan together with a letter prepared for the Minister of Finance signature accepting it. Todate the Minister has not signed and the members of the mission are once more in a dither for fear that the Government might fall before the Minister gets around to sign. The plan calls for a settlement as of December 31 and gives the American advisers now in office full powers to arrange the individual settlements and get the members away. The consulate has been given a full list of members, their wives and families and dates as to when they might be ready to leave either from Khorramshahr or Egypt. If the settlement is signed, you can expect the exodus to commence within ten days. Hurray! Home for Christmas!

8. TABRIZ ITSELF CONTINUES BECALMED.

The city of Tabriz itself continues more or less calm. The Iranian army is in control of all public buildings and police still functioning. General Darakhshani has mounted machine guns on most of the public buildings such as the city hall, the Bank Melli, telegraph office etc. Surprisingly enough, todote, the Russians have not restricted his efforts within the city limits.

There have been some acts of terrorism and some isolated cases of looting. Nov. 17, a baker by the name of Asaad was shot four times on the main street. He died the following day in the American Mission Hospital. On Nov. 25, the house of a Kurd, Jaffer Agha, said to be an informer for the Iranians, was looted. These are but isolated cases.

It is said that the number of "Mohagirs" in Tabriz has again increased. Russian army pistols, 38s, are very much in evidence among them. Trouble is said to be set for Dec. 6, three days after the "elections" are supposed to be finished. There may at that time be a push to take over public offices. It is generally expected that Darakhshani would resist any such effort. Bayat's presence in Tabriz may postpone such serious trouble.

[Warne] delete in copy

just portion of source
paid on time for their commodities

3 December 1945

Letter No. 46.

Dear Calvin:

Many thanks for your cables on developments in Azerbaijan.

We have received the following comments on your reports from R & A Washington, which may be of interest to you.

Your report concerning the interview at Baku between the President of the Soviet Azerbaijan Presidium and Kurdish Chiefs was described by "R & A Washington" as "very illuminating". Similarly, your report setting forth the aims and demands of the Democratic party was very useful to R & A. With reference to your report on the recall of Nikju, acting Governor General of Azerbaijan, R & A suggests that another story is that Nikju has for sometime been begging the central government to accept his resignation.

The United States forces in Europe informed us that your following reports were highly valued by them: Reports submitted on 5 October and 5 November on Russian military activity in Azerbaijan, and the report that a Russian General had taken residence in Tabriz dated 6 November.

Best wishes.

G.E.Fredsall

Just portion of scarce

Rec'd 11 Dec 45-3
Tehran, Iran. Dec. 4, 1945
No. 4512 - 1

delete in cc
A Thousand pardons--

Published
A humble way to begin a note but it is due to the fact that by the dead line there is not time to reply to your last communication and the inclosure from Steve. Replies are the first order of business this coming week that they may be ready with the next sending.

delete in cc
1. There is inclosed several sheets of extracts from the Tabriz published Democratic paper "Azerbaijan". They show in serial form just what the Democrats are up to in that area. [These papers have been smuggled down here by one of my best sources. As long as he can be kept "tired", he will continue to run the line as it is at all possible. He is now on his way back to Tabriz. Another week should see him here again unless he runs into more difficulty, which is only too possible.]

Also inclosed is a copy of the public notice that General Darakhshani posted in Tabriz at the beginning of the trouble.

One could take much time and use a lot of papper expanding and expounding on the inclosed extracts. I don't believe it necessary. Note in them the progressive steps: placing all blame on the central government; all terrorism on the gendarmes; appeal to soldiers and officers to disobey commands to move against the democrats; neglect of existing electoral laws and substitution of new regulations.etc.etc.

2. There is real danger that in any show down, the Iranian army rank and file and the younger officers will either desert to the democratic cause or at least will refuse to fight against them. Just what will happen will be apparent in the next few days when the newly elected democratic officials seek to take over the governmental offices. It may have already started but it is too soon to have much word.

delete
3. The Armenian delegates from Tabriz to the New National Majliss have already been elected. They are [old friends of ours,] bitter enemies of one another. They are BOBKIN GURUKHCHIAN, head of the Drivers Union of Azerbaijan, wealthiest armenian in the area, etc. etc. Long on our Who's Who. DAVID GUEVORKIAN, ex-Tudeh organizer, writer, propagandist etc. ex-prisoner of Shah Riza, also long on our Who's Who. But these two men cannot get along with each other.

delete
Moscow Radio, the Armenian paper "Alik" published here in Tehran and several Russian language newspapers have all announced the beginning of issuance of passports to Armenians who wish to return now to Russian Armenia. In the announcement is the statement that the government will assist them financially to build their new homes. This announcement has been verified by the local Russian vice-council.

5. The situation in the north is now being reflected here by an increase in the price of such food staples as sugar, fat, flour etc. Perhaps some of this is hoarding in prospect of local disturbances, most of it is due to the long inforce democrat ban against the export of foodstuffs from the north.

6. In an audience the otherday with ABDULLAH AGHA ELKHANZADE, Debukary chief, the Shah is said by Elkhane zade to have expressed grave concern concerning the loyalty of the army in case of trouble. It is felt that the radical left wing elements have made great inroads into the ranks of younger officers (as reported many months ago). The Shah expressed pleasure that the Kurds had todote not actively joined the Democratic Party revolt in Azerbaijan. (Note. The Democrats cannot hope for too much help from the Kurds. Kurds detest Azerbaijan Turks, always have. Leaders fear the end of the tribal system. Only Russian threats or Russian fancy promises that include in turn a Kurdish independence from an independent Azerbaijan will have any great influence.)

[Warne] *delete*

TEHRAN, Iran. Dec. 28, 1949
RUC 450.2-7

17 December 1945

Letter No. 47

Dear Calvin:

2.a. We

that you would be among those staying. A visiting fireman from your parts mentioned casually that he thought you would be departing soon.

b. Although I know and sympathize with your wishes for a trip home I hope you may see your way to sticking it out a little longer, at least until the dust of battle has subsided a little. I can assure you that anything which we can do here, or Caleb can do in Washington, to make possible your staying on will be gladly done. When we discussed your future plans you said that you were considering commercial possibilities. If you could arrange to stay on the pretext of making such arrangements, we would certainly pay you the usual per diem. It will also be possible for us to furnish you with a snappy automobile, provided we can figure out how to get it to you and account for your possession of it. This should not present insurmountable difficulties.

c. Additional Task Funds, which might be necessary in the present emergency, can also be produced.

d. If you feel that it would be helpful for me to come up to Teheran to discuss possibilities, I would be happy to do so. In any case, we eagerly await word from you.

3. There are numerous other details, relating to your requests, which I had hoped to take up here, but will have to save until my next. We all join in wishing you a most merry, even though exciting and uncertain, Christmas.

Yours most sincerely,

Just portion of

T. Tran, Iran. Dec. 23, 1945
No. 4512-7

THE AZERBAIJAN STORY - CHAPTER THREE.

I head this in this manner solely for want of a better beginning. I simply wanted to do a little thinking, a little review of past events, a little reflection on possible future trends in Azerbaijan. As it is not the best of wisdom to think outloud, I'm simply thinking with my finger tips on the keyboard. There will be no need to file this, perhaps less need to read it--as I have said, I'm just trying to figure the score on what has happened, is happening and yet may happen.

Of the Azerbaijan Story, Chapters One and Two are now history, perhaps not recorded in all their detail, but in outline fairly well known. Chapter one, background and organization- Tudeh, Democrats, agitation, mohajirs, false starts. Chapter two, armed revolt, Russian direction, temporary government, controled "free" elections, surrender of Iranian troops, mopping up operations, installation of new government and new governing officials. And now Chapter Three.

With Russian help, help in planning, direction, implementation, operation; money, troops, force, propaganda etc. Chapters one and two have been rather easy and full of swift action. The final phase of Chapter two took place in Rezayeh-- it was not quite as easy there. As expected, the fighting was stiffer. There were casualties on both sides. AND IT DID NOT END WITHOUT RUSSIAN INTEREERENCE! The surrender of the garrison there was made upon direct Russian demands and threats of military action. Russian troops cut off help that AMAR KHAN was sending from his Shakak Kurds (Amar Khan did not officially come to the Government's aid but he did "permit" some of his men to attempt to relieve the Rezayeh garrison.) Eight of these Shakak Kurds were captured by Russian soldiers, taken to Tabriz and turned over to the Democrat forces there. In the fight for Rezayeh, Democrats called on nearly all they had. It is estimated that at least 6,000 armed Democrats were in on the final kill. They were rushed there from Tabriz in commandeered trucks and buses; they consisted of Zero's renegade Herki Kurds that have for the past four years enjoyed Russian protection whenever the Rezayeh troops moved against them; Assyrians, many of the Russian born, Armenians etc. In addition they had the leadership of several high ranking officers, colonels etc. who had deserted from the Iranian army in other parts. As expected and previously recorded that it would likely be so, the renegade Assyrians caused the most destruction to fall on Assyrian villages. The one consistency in the present troubles is that of like hurting like; Moslem killing Moslem, Armenian turning against Armenian, Assyrian robbing Assyrian and Kurd looting Kurd.

A few days ago I wrote that the Rezayeh garrison would never trust the good faith of the "democrats" to keep any promises that might be made at time of surrender. Events have proven their good reason in this. After a direct order from the Russian military authorities in Rezayeh to surrender or fight the Russians, the Colonel in charge of the garrison signed a pact of surrender with representatives of the Democrat government of Azerbaijan. Actual surrender was to take place the next day. That day proved to be the bloodiest of the "campaign". The Colonel was captured, accused of having "broken the peace" and taken to Tabriz where he awaits "trial". No one will ever know who actually broke the "peace" after the surrender had been agreed to, but everyone expected that such an incident would take place. So ended chapter two and began chapter three.

As stated, Chapters one and two have been comparatively easy, largely if not entirely because of Russian help. But Chapter three may well prove to be the story of the most difficult phase of "Democratic" Azerbaijan. The Russians have so far not been noted for giving the kind of help that Azerbaijan will now need. That is not to say that the Russians will not come across, they may. They are as usual unpredictable. But it is safe to assume that from now on, the new Azerbaijan government is largely on its own. It faces a tough, tough time. Its problems are as varied as the are numerous. The order in which I give them is just the order in which they occur to me; not necessarily evaluated as to seriousness or importance.

Just north

1. Unification of Purposes, Ambitions, Nationalities and Leadership.

This is perhaps one of the fundamental and most important problems that the new Azerbaijan government or movement has to face. Though the Russians wish the world to believe that the "Democrat" movement in Azerbaijan is a unified, spontaneous movement of the masses, the truth is far from this. The Democrats to date have shown no unity what so ever in purposes, ambitions, nationalities nor in leadership.

There are three purposes that various "Democrats" have before them as goals ; only one of these can be the ultimate purpose of the movement if it is to find a measure of success. A. An autonomous state within the national and international structure of Iran. This is the purpose and goal so far publicly expressed by the official bodies and organs of the Democrat organization. This is the purpose of many of the somewhat conservative democrat leaders who still consider themselves patriotic Iranians as well as Azerbaijanians. But this purpose will never in the long run content the more radical elements.

B. An independent Azerbaijan, friendly to Russia but in no manner bound to her nor a part of her. The adherents to this purpose would base their cause on a government structure somewhat similar to Switzerland; a government in which the three dominant racial or religious groups would each be properly represented, i.e. Turks, Kurds and Assyrians-Armenians. It is their contention that Azerbaijan, with its natural resources and four and a half million population (their figures) can be self supporting as a nation and only in absolute independence has Azerbaijan a real future. The proponents of this plan are socialists, not communists.

C. A communist Azerbaijan, part and parcel of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the U.S.S.R. Of this section of opinion you hear little in public utterance and read less in public print but they are not to be belittled in final influence in Azerbaijan. They are carrying on an intense word of mouth campaign. They are also for the most part the armed "mohajirs" and are thus in a position to give weight and influence to their arguments. Guns are still good persuaders.

There is also a fourth purpose, dear to the hearts of some Kurds--an independent Kurdistan. This still just a dream and I believe is destined to remain so. But to date it has been somewhat of a hinderance to the Democrats and is still to be reckoned with by Democratic leadership.

In ambitions, the Democrats are even more divided. A large percentage of them are ambitious for personal power and aggrandisement. For some no post or position will suffice, they will always want something better. There are those who believe their "cause" is purely an Azerbaijanian cause and would even oppose expansion. There are others who will seek to push out the limits of their boundaries to include all northern provinces of Iran and still others who will not be satisfied with any thing short of revolution throughout all Iran.

The existence of four nationalities and innumerable tribes has always plagued Azerbaijan. It is not to be expected that this plague will be eliminated over night. It is already causing rifts in the Democrat ranks. Kurds, Assyrians, Armenians are fed up with the propaganda concerning the "mother tongue" when that refers only or at least particularly to Turkish. Each nationality regards its own language as superior not only to Persian but also to Turkish, they no more look forward to having Turkish again forced on them than have they relished having Persian the only language officially in the schools. Both Assyrians and Armenians are proud people and each is jealous of the other. Above all they resent being considered as one only because they are not Moslem, by their Moslem neighbors. Kurds in turn are proud of being in their own estimation closer kin to the Pars (Iranians) than to the Turks and have always resented the presence of Turks in areas like Rezayeh and Suldaz which Kurds consider Kurdish territory. They have long preferred to raid Turkish villages than Assyrian. To satisfy each of these national groups will be no easy task. It will take strong and able leadership.

Just portion of

Paradoxical as it may seem, considering the success to date, but it is in leadership that the Democrats are weakest and most divided. Success to date is no measure of leadership qualifications. WITHOUT THE PRESENCE AND INTERFERENCE OF RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES and the direction given the Democrat leadership by other Russian individuals such as the Consul and others of his staff in Tabriz, the Democrats would never even have advanced far enough to try a revolution in Azerbaijan. Uneducated BEREA as Minister of Education is regarded as a great big practical joke; PESHAVARI is an unknown whom no Kurdish chief will ever really recognize as a chief of state; ELHAMI was a force as Mayor of Tabriz and is utterly unqualified to be Minister of Finance; PADEGAN is a gangster; and so it runs. Strong jealousies and fears are already developing within the leadership. It is said by those who should know, that PESHAVARI appears now in public only when accompanied by four armed guards; the two Armenian Deputies to the Majlis are bitter enemies and have before this had one or more knock-down, drag-out fights. This lack of leadership that can command attention has been the chief reason for the hesitancy of the Kurds to join the cause actively. You may look for some radical changes in this leadership soon. The first step in this direction is the presence in Tabriz of MOKADAM. Mokadam is an individual highly respected in Azerbaijan, not only because he is or was a Major General in the Iranian army and two years ago Governor General of Azerbaijan, but also because he is the biggest landowner in the Maraghe-Miandub-Tikab region. He is a man to whom Kurdish and other tribal chiefs will listen. They have already listened and have met in conference with him in Tabriz at his summons. He may well emerge as Dictator of Azerbaijan and if the whole country becomes involved in revolution in the coming nine or ten months, General Mokadam is as good a horse as any to bet on as the next strong man of Iran. Watch Mokadam: he is cool and calculating, no mere opportunist; no gambler, he has invested more lands, wealth, position and future in the cause than any other individual. He has everything to lose and apparently only one possible thing to gain—strong man of a new state or a new nation.

2. FINANCES.

The problem of finance is immediate and pressing. Azerbaijan is broke. As a provincial administration it is broke and its various regional and municipal administrations are also broke. There is no such thing there now as a tax structure or a reasonably effective tax administration. But it is not only as a government that Azerbaijan is broke. Business there is at a standstill. What currency there was in circulation has now either been buried or is in process of being buried as fast as it accumulates into hands that can bury it. With the closing down of the Bank Melli in Tabriz and all its branches throughout Azerbaijan, ninety percent of all credit has disappeared. In Tabriz alone, the Bank Melli shut down when there was an estimated eighty million rials worth of checks in circulation. It is not likely that Russia will come across with a loan very quickly. The Democrat regime will be forced to get its own currency into quantity circulation soon. What confidence such currency can command awaits to be seen. Inflation in Azerbaijan is just around the corner. ELHAMI is behind the eight ball. He may not need a Millsapugh Mission but he sure is going to need a lot of advice.

3. "COMMERCE AND ECONOMY".

The Democrat government of Azerbaijan has set up a Ministry of "Commerce and Economy" and have given the post of Minister to RASSOULI. The problems he faces are enormous. Just why he was selected for this job, no one seems to know. He has never in the past shown any great talent. He has for several years been an administrative assistant in the Tabriz city government, a sort of glorified office boy for the Mayor. A brother of his was at one time in charge of rationing and distribution and was rather good at the job. He saw the handwriting on the wall about six months ago, left Tabriz and government service and has opened a little dry groceries store here in Tehran.

As minister of "Commerce and Economy", it is up to Rassouli to get business going again, find jobs for the fifty thousand or more unemployed in Azerbaijan,

Just now:

lower the cost of living; find a sufficient supply of scarce but essential commodities such as sugar, tea, cloth, etc.; provide for the marketing of such monopoly crops as grain and tobacco. For all this he must find new ways and means. His first step was to abolish all rationing, fire all government employees in the distribution section and offer for sale to merchants about a hundred tons of government sugar stocks. For the sugar, he found no ready buyers, the merchants were either afraid to invest or were short of funds and couldn't buy. For unemployment he has up till now only added several hundred more people to the rolls. It is true that tea and sugar and cloth can be had from Russia but not in quantities nor at prices that will lower the cost of living. The cheapest the Russians ever sold sugar in Azerbaijan was 105 rials a kilo -- \$1.45 per pound. Communist Russia is in business for a profit and a big one. The people of Azerbaijan have learned how to change governments. If immediate relief in the unemployment situation, the cost of living and the availability of scarce commodities is not effected, they may well seek still another change.

4. SECURITY.

Here is a real problem. Security. Security from within and from without. Up through March the Democrats of Azerbaijan will have the help of the Russian forces in solving this vital matter. After March, what? That is, if the Russian army actually leaves, an act which many observers doubt strongly. But if the Russian forces do leave and if in March the Iranian central government is still in a position to command its own troops, an attempt will be made against the armed insurgents of the north. For its defense, Azerbaijan will then need an army, well equipped and trained to take orders, not just the hodge-podge of armed peasants and looters which so far have constituted its armed strength. As it develops its army, Azerbaijan must simultaneously disarm its peasant bands or it will find that the chief business of its new army will be that of keeping internal order. As long as one irresponsible armed peasant remains, there will be a security problem. No one knows just how many guns nor how much ammunition or how many hand grenades and other explosives have been distributed. And in Azerbaijan, it is much easier to arm than to disarm. No one will willingly give back the gun he has once had his hands on. And the new army, it must be paid.

One of the great cries of the Democrats is the irresponsible conduct of the army, gendarmerie and police in Azerbaijan. As everyone knows, this irresponsibility, though in no manner as great as pictured, stems almost exclusively from the fact that the members of these forces are so underpaid, when paid at all, that even to live, they are forced to pick the villages and small towns clean. Is it reasonable to expect that the new armed forces will be any different? Then too, this new force will need leadership. Much of it will be drawn from disaffected Iranian army and police officers. But each of these will be out for his own advancement at no matter what cost to the "cause" or to his associates. Under such conditions, can an adequate force be whipped together in another sixty days? Here again the presence in Tabriz of General Mokadam is highly significant.

5. KURDS.

What to do with or for the Kurds is a sore problem facing the Democrats. After the famous "Baku Journey" I am sure that the Russians and the Democrats thought that the Kurdish problem was solved. But they have been greatly disappointed. It is one thing to scare the Kurds into inactivity; it is quite another to inspire in them sufficient confidence that they will take orders to do something and become active in a cause. "Komola" was and is dear to the hearts of Kurdish chiftains; Communism that may rob them of all their wealth, power and influence is the one thing they fear. To settle their supposed differences with the Iranian government, Kurds would be satisfied with comparatively little: schools in which both Persian and Kurdish were taught; a few hospitals and doctors; a separate administration of a Kurdish Osten, probably a re-drawn Osten 4 of Azerbaijan; some roads and communications; international agreements easing border controls; assurance of a distribution of their

just portion of scarce commodities such as sugar, tea and cloth; reasonable prices paid on time for their monopoly crops of grain and tobacco; permission to keep arms on a registered or license basis. The Shah himself has several times in interviews with Kurdish leaders expressed his desire to see such "reforms" instituted in Kurdistan. But from the Democrats, the Kurds are inclined to ask much more including an autonomous Kurdistan within an autonomous Azerbaijan. The Kurds do not wish to see themselves outvoted in the Majliss or otherwise at the mercy of the despised Azarbaijany Turk. No Kurdish Sheikh or Agha is prepared to surrender any tribal rights or privileges nor will any willingly divide any landholdings among his peasants whom he calls his "ryats" or "subjects". Avarice and jealousy are two fundamental characteristics of Kurds. No leader is yet prepared to see another chief elevated above his present station, let one seek such advancement, and his fellow Kurds will cut him down to proper size if they can. It was because of these strong Kurdish jealousies that the Democrats in appointing new governors for Mianduab and Rezayeh this week, named in the first instance an Armenian, ARAM -----, a well known garage owner of Mianduab; and in the second, GOLI KHAN, a KARAPAPAKH from Sulduz. These are stop-gap appointments made until Kurdish attitudes can be reliably ascertained.

At this point, General MOKADAM once more enters the picture. If the Kurds will listen to anyone, they will listen to him. It is of no little significance that Chapter Three of the Azerbaijan story opens with his presence in Tabriz and his summoning of the chiefs of all Kurdish tribes to the council table.

6. PARTITION OF LANDS.

To arouse them, many promises have been made to the peasants that they would have the lands of their overlords partitioned amongst them. To get some of the landlords behind them, the Democrats have similarly promised that those who joined the cause would lose no property. This on the face of it, is an impossible situation. Are the peasants of a "loyal" democrat landlord not to have his lands when the peasants of a "run away" landlord living in Tehran partition his lands between them? Are Turkish peasants to profit from land distribution and Kurds remain "subjects"? In the Rezayeh area land titles have been in a mixed up state ever since the last war. Nearly eighty percent of the farms and vineyards there are held now only by squatters rights. The resident Assyrians are going to put up quite a battle when their "mohajir" brothers start contesting their rights. But those same Mohajirs, for the most part a worthless lot are determined to come out of the present demonstration of "democracy" greatly enriched at their brothers' expense.

7. FRONTIERS.

When the Democratic movement in Azerbaijan was first proclaimed, the frontiers claimed were the usually recognized frontiers or limits of Ostans 3 and 4 into which so called Azerbaijan has long been divided. When the movement got under way, these limits were soon pushed South to include Zenjan, now the movement under another name is slowly taking over Gilan and Mazandaran. The original frontiers of Azerbaijan will not suffice. It does not inclose an area sufficiently self reliant economically nor militarily. But as the frontiers are pushed out, the original Azerbaijan "cause" is weakened politically. Its original political strength lay in the contention that the people of Azerbaijan were not Persians and thus had a right the right of all peoples for self determination. As the frontiers are expanded, this contention ceases to be tenable. But economically and militarily, Azerbaijan must expand. It must come as far South as the highway running from Hamadan to Kazvin and must include those two cities. These two points are the keys to military operations against Azerbaijan from the South. Hamadan, with Camp Park (former U.S. Army post) is a logical training and assembly point for Iranian troops. From Hamadan it is theoretically possible for Iranian armies to move in a generally northward direction by three routes; Hamadan, Senandaj, Saqiz, Hoken, Mianduab, Tabriz; Hamadan, Bijar, Tikab, Shahindaj, Maraghe, Tabriz; Hamadan, Avej, Zenjan, (by passing Takistan) Mianeh, Tabriz. Kazvin is similarly the key to other opera-

tions via Takistan, Zeri, Mianeh, Tabriz; or via Resht, the Caspian coast to Astara then West to Ardabil, Sarob, Bostanabad, Tabriz. If the Democrats' boycott of Tehran on foodstuffs is to be effective, then again they must eventually have Hammedan and Kazvin, leaving to feed Tehran only the South and the North East if that should be re-opened.

When these frontiers expand, if they do and I think they will, then the whole Democrat movement will undergo a change and it will be come a full scale revolution on national rather than provincial lines. That I am sure is the trend right now as indicated by the activities around Resht of the "Jangal" and "A.B." parties; the unrest in and around Semnan and Tudeh activities in Meshed. I do not set this down as a prophecy, but it is my own opinion (this whole summary is my own personal opinion and annalysis, it is not being forwarded as "news") that before next September, this whole country will see revolution. It's on the way; I just don't see now how it can be stopped. If anyone was interested in stopping it, someone should have called for a showdown with the Russians right after the invasion four years ago. Even then if successful, it would have only delayed, not eliminated, the inevitable. The best that can be hoped for is that the stage of transition will not be too bloody or destroy so much that the rebuilding will take too long.

8. PURGES AND "PEOPLES COURTS".

Expressing the hope "that the stage of transition will not be too bloody" brings me to the final problem that I will mention. Not that this exhausts the problems facing the new Democrats of Azerbaijan, not by a long ways. You see, I am writing this voluntarily, but some poor devil may be assigned to read it. I am still a humanitarian at heart.

One American observer who had the opportunity (and means of transportation) to visit Tabriz for a day, remarked on his return that what was going on up there was "the most bloodless revolution I ever expected to see." To the time of his visit, that no doubt was true. Though his trip was after the Sarob slayings and Mianeh murders, it was before the Marand massacre, the Darakhshani (dereliction?) surrender, the Rezayeh resistance and the Miandub flight to Shaindaj and surrender there. It is also true that after all these events, to date not more than a total of five hundred people, men women and children on both sides have been killed, but the killings are yet to come. They are to come in the form of "justice". They will be the result of "trials" before "peoples' courts" and once such easy blood has been tasted, it will be difficult to stop the flow. To the "liquidation of the enemies of the people" there is often no end. These maybe followed by reprisals by the central government and these reprisals by others. If, in the coming months, the central government should start military operations against the insurgents and if they should find any measure of success, Azerbaijan will become a shambles. If the revolution should spread, should spring up here and there and everywhere so that the Iranian army has its hands full in many widely scattered areas at one time, it will again prove a bloody affair. Perhaps I'm pessimistic, but I saw massacre, and revolution, and tribal warfare, and blood purges in this country when in my teens. It starts over little or nothing at all and gets out of hand soon. One of the hardest jobs the Democrats have in the north right now is to curb the desire to kill. To an armed peasant, a gun is a thing to shoot with, it doesn't much matter about shooting who or what and though they are notoriously inept riflemen, if enough of them start shooting, someone is bound to get killed.

Well, there you have it for what it is worth. Some of this trouble might have been avoided had personal animosity on the part of a certain important servant of his Majesty, King George VI not stood in the way of Gavam-ol-Sultaneh again being Prime Minister. Now, if Gavam ever does stage a comeback, and he will way in the next few days, he will have to be a shrewd and able statesman to get his country out of a horrible mess. I guess I'll stick around and see just how he goes about it.

Warne

2 Rec 26 Dec 45
Dec. 18, 1945

Dear Al.

We thought the following, in addition to the news items gathered, might interest you.

For several days a parcel lay around the Embassy until I happened to see it and get it out of sight. It had originally been properly addressed, then from Khorramshar misssent to Baghdad, there the note inclosed was attached to it and was still on it when I picked the christmas package up. The original wrapping the note, and a photostat of the note are inclosed.

By the way, have you looked around for a photographic light meter for me? I might need one. I just purchased a real camera to take the place of mine that have gone on the blink. During the coming days I would not like to be left without one, might have some occassion to use it soon.

Again, we are running low on funds. How about that old back per diem or an hung of "task funds" to draw on. My salary from the Iranian government stops as of the end of this month. That back per diem will come in handy, in fact will be necessary to carry on here as there is none provided for now.

I am delaying any possible departure by seeking visas for India, a difficult thing to attain. Hope the delay in granting them continuas. If I leave, I might be able to make it just a trip to Cairo and there line up some "commercial" lines. The commercial return is what everyone here is expecting me to do.

Best regards, and Merry Christmas.

Warne

To Land
for R24

Rec'd 31 Dec 45

Tehran, Iran. Dec. 21, 1945
No. 4512-5

Greetings:

Some if not all of the following will seem very old stuff by the time that you get it. Some is already old by the time it is written but must of it has gone on ahead by cable and is but a review or is the addition of details to information already received. Any way, I write it tonight in preparation for the Christmas season with its many time consuming features ~~as~~ when we with funnier features will spend a lot of time consuming, as I am sure you will understand what I mean. From the above you will of course gather that I do no longer dream of being home by this Christmas and I might add that Easter, Trinity or the Fourth of July will be all the same as long as there is a snort of things interesting in the making out in these parts. Incidentally, my work here has been greatly handicapped here by lack of transportation. For some reason Surplus property here has not wished to play ball. Is there anything being disposed of out your way? I am willing and todate able to pay for it myself. Consider this a cart blanch to buy something if it is handy and rest assured you'll get your money. Send it over or drive it over yourself when you want to get away from the tedious routine of your confined quarters. There is a lot os space to room out here in our parts. Enough of this and down to business, though I do mean business both about staying and perfectly contented to do so and about securing transportation.

18 Dec 45 - 3
Tehran, Iran.
Dec. 11, 1945

Dear Friends and All:

Inclosed you will find the latest gleanings of the past week. It does seem like very little news but believe me it is the devil's own job to get any word out of Azerbaijan that is reliable. Thank the lord, I have friends.

Wife
do
QEP } By the way, what ever has happened to the back per diem or to some "task" funds? I'm running low on cash. Some of the services being rendered me at this time out of the north run into a little more money than usual.

Still promise to write a long personal letter some time.

Best of everything for Christmas.

Warne

Five reports
enclosed.

28 December 1945

Letter No. 48

Dear Calvin:

Your recent reports on developments in Azerbaijan were excellent and much appreciated. R & A Washington commented on your report covering Russian Military activity in Azerbaijan dated 5 November 1945 as follows:

"New and interesting material, highly credible in view of more recent occurrences in the area."

We haven't as yet received their comments on more recent reports.

I located a photographic light meter for you, and am forwarding it today by pouch. With not too many delays in pouch service, you should receive it within the next week or two. By the way, if you need anything else from time to time, please let me know. There is still a PX in Cairo.

Al arranged for the forwarding of funds to you last week, and at the same time requested information as to how much more would be needed. As to the back per diem Washington states that rather than sending you drafts on New York which may be cashed in Tehran, it is preferable that the amount be paid in cash (rials or pounds) in Tehran or deposited to your account in the states. Which do you prefer?

Along with the usual enclosures, we are sending some clippings on happenings in Iran from the New York Times, which may be of interest to you. Will you please make them available to Richard and Eliot when you are finished with them?

My very best wishes for a gay and happy New Year.

Sincerely,

G. E. Fredsall

Rec'd 26 Jan 46 - 1

Rec'd 19 Jan 46 - 3
Tehran, Iran. Jan. 3, 1946
No. 461-1

Happy New Year!

To all there and pass it on to others. It should prove at least a different year in these parts if not a particularly happy one.

There is inclosed with this note a commentary drawn up several days ago, photostatic copies of a late issue of "Azerbaijan" giving the Democrats version of the atrocities in Rezayeh, some news notes of the past week, and I hope the family history of BUDAGHIAN, as a comment on paragraph 6 of a letter on Iran and Soviet Activity dated Dec. 4, 45 that came out of your office.

We continue to carry on. Transport still is needed and funds are running very low, particularly attractive right now would be that back per diem that seems to have been waylaid somewhere.

With the best for '46,

P.S. Also a Who's Who with pictures. Warne

Rec'd 28 Jan 46 - 3
Jan. 20, 1946
461-4 (?)

Dear Genevieve:

At the last minute we understand that there is a possibility of getting off something early in the morning. Hence this hurried effort.

You should find inclosed,

1. Report No. 461-5 . Pardon the lack of news, there is a scarcity of that commodity for the present.
2. Two issues of the Tabriz newspaper "Azerbaijan". Some of the articles are interesting though old.
3. Photo of another pass out of Tabriz. This is included only because it adds evidence that at least some of those in control up that way have been educated only in Russian Azerbaijan and write their Turkish the Baku way.

We continue to be anxiously awaiting something to happen. I don't look for any immediate change in the situation here but that is not a prediction. But I'm very much of the opinion that not much of anything will happen for at least another six weeks, but that again is only a very weakly held opinion, I wouldn't bet on it.

I am most anxious to get transportation to get out and around to re-establish contacts. They have a way of sort of fading away and it has been sometime since I have been out of the city. I am most anxious to get over to Hamadan, Kermanshah, Senandaj, then up to Saqiz and Bukan the back way. That will likely be the first order of business if and when transportation is to be had.

As to the back per diem. Will you kindly arrange to have this paid in the states to E. T. ALLEN, 509 EAST MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON. I will get intouch with him as to final disposition of it and getting it out here in the form of dollars. Rials, sterling etc. are no good to us right now. For instance, the tires that were needed and secured were paid for in dollars, nothing else was acceptable. Thanks again for the light meter. It works fine. If possible, I would like some film, super XX, and Plus X, in two sizes, 35mm (preferably 18 exposures) and 620. I have been buying my film on the market here, it comes a little high and is quite uncertain as to quality.

Best regards to all,

Warne

Jan 20

T. T. T. T. T.
Rec'd 20 Feb 46 - 3

Tehran, Iran. Feb. 12, 1946

Dear Genevieve:

Jack pot! That's what we hit this morning. Three communications or more, counting Al's, running the range of Jan. 21 to Feb. 4. We couldn't quite believe that we had been forgotten all this time, in fact we were sure it was something else. Now we know it. Yes, yes, the speed of modern transportation is almost beyond imagination! The fast service seems to work both ways.

It has been rumored about that a bag closes tomorrow so there is a wild rush to get off whatever we have on hand. We never know around here when and if there is to be a "mail" day. Sorry that Nos. 462-2 and 462-3 from me got off without covering letters. But here is one to cover today's report, No. 462-4 which consists of News Notes (such as they are) and some excerpts from "Azerbaijan" together with copies of the paper itself.

You say that R & A inquire if Ja'far Pishevari is a "Sayyid" or not. Yes mam, he is all of that. He is officially and formally referred to most of the time as "MIR SAYYID JA'FAR PISHEVARI". The "Mir" is a contraction of "Amir". There are several in fact many "Sayyids" and Hajis mixed up with the Democrats, Shabostari is an example of the latter.

We are momentarily looking forward to Al's arrival. Even before he does, I will thank you now for the films that you say he is bringing. The bill of sale for the car, I thought I would hold up for a few days till Al gets here.

A. happy Washington's Birthday, and don't eat too much cherry pie,

Warne

3 January 1946

Letter No. 49

11 January 1946

Dear Calvin:

Mr. Calvin Warner As a drowning man would grasp a rope, I seized upon your suggestion that someone here (say me) drive a car to Tehran for your use. Ah well, you probably will get the car much more quickly through some other method. Seriously, everyone agrees that you need a car, and Al is doing everything in his power to get you one.

4 Extracts from Tehran
I'm impressed with your suggestion that two cars be sold to Kurdish friends. Again, I think Al is doing what he can to accomplish this.

Thank you for your reports numbers 5 and 6.
I'm looking forward to the next one.

Sincerely,

G. E. Fredsall

Encl:

2 Time Mags (N. Y. Times)

21 January 1946
11 January 1946

Letter No. 50

Mr. Calvin Warne

Enclosures:

6 Cousin reports

4 Extracts from Tribal-Political Summaries

1 Questionnaire (Please fill out and return)

I simply wanted to advise you that at long last the boxes containing your letters and reports of 21st December and 31st January have just arrived. I have not had time to go through the material yet but I will be sure to get it sorted out when you get it. I am sure you will find it of the same stellar quality we have been receiving. If and when this "hot dust" (I speak from the heart) post service performs any useful function at all, the material may even be lively.

Sincerely,

G. A. F. B. B.

P. S. Some British Intelligence reports are enclosed. They, of course, are not correct - after all, credit of the miserable post service - but they may still be of interest to you.

Taher Tean Feb 5 1946

21 January 1946

Letter No. 51

21 January 1946

Dear Calvin:

Letter No. 50

Dear Calvin: I simply wanted to advise you that at long last the pouch containing your letters and reports of 27th December and 3rd January have just arrived. I haven't even had a chance to examine the material you sent in - one more day's delay won't matter when so much time has already passed, - but I did want you to know it had finally reached us. I assume it is of the same stellar quality we have been receiving. If and when this "God damn" (I speak from the heart) pouch service performs any useful function at all, the material may even be timely.

I have been trying for the last week to figure out the best means of getting it to you. There's a lot of work involved and story plan has some drawbacks. In fact, the best scheme would be for me to drive it up all the way myself, which would be a G. E. Fredsall plan to enter Tehran. I would compound. P. S. Some British intelligence reports are enclosed. They, of course, are not current - again the fault of the miserable pouch service - but they may still be of interest to you.

Another plan would be for me to pick up the car in Baghdad as you originally had in mind. This would be all right if you are sure you would not have frontier and customs problems getting from Iraq into Iran. It might also be a bit more difficult to arrange the actual handing over to you, but only in Baghdad. There is not much sense in going into further details here because I will probably have to toss a coin and make a decision before I receive this letter. Anyway, you know that we have the car and will get it to you somehow come hell or high water, and I look forward to seeing you somewhere between here and there.

Yours very sincerely,

Encs.:

- 1 - Persia Travel & Political Summary
- 2 - Recent Reports

John T. ... Feb 1946

21 January 1946

Letter No. 51

Dear Calvin:

1. We sang "Hosannas to the Lord" and "Gloria in Excelsis" when the pouch arrived this morning containing your 461-1, -2, -3, and the very valuable enclosures. Thank you for making duplicate copies.

2. I hope that my wire about your proposed Baghdad trip did not lead you to think that I assumed that you were going on a pleasure trip. The reason was that our current relations in Baghdad are so delicate that I do not want any of our people to turn up there until we had had a chance to adjust the situation.

3. We have your car which, at the moment, is at Huckstep having a general overhaul, reconditioning, and new tires. It is not a thing of beauty, but am assured that it has fine guts and spirit. I have been trying for the last week to figure out the best means of getting it to you. There are many complications involved and every plan has some drawbacks. In many ways, the best scheme would be for me to drive it up all the way myself, which would avoid frontier and customs' difficulties. I would plan to enter Teheran after dark and park the car in someone's compound. Perhaps Schwarzkopf's would be best. You could then put on Persian plates and take it away, complete with papers indicating it had been bought from the army.

4. Another plan would be for you to pick up the car in Baghdad as you originally had in mind. This would be all right if you are sure you would not have frontier and customs' problems crossing from Iraq into Iran. It might also be a bit more difficult to arrange the actual handing over inconspicuously in Baghdad. There is not much sense in going into further details here because I will probably have to toss a coin and make a decision before you receive this letter. Anyway, you know that we have the car and will get it to you someday come hell or high water, and I look forward to seeing you somewhere between here and there.

Yours very sincerely,

Encls.:

- 1 - Persia Tribal & Political Summary
- 2 - Cousin reports

John T. ... Feb 5 1946

28 January 1946

Letter No. 52

Dear Calvin:

We just received your letter dated 20 January containing report No. 461-5 and other enclosures, for which we thank you. Perhaps I am optimistic, but I verily believe there has been established a new order in pouch service which may result in timely reporting.

Although I see no objection to handling your back per diem in the way you suggest, as a matter of office protocol it must have the approval of our Finance Officer. I will take it up with him today and advise you his conclusion.

I am also making efforts to get your film which probably will be sent on to you in a few days.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Tehran Tehran Feb 5 1946

Greetings,

There is enclosed the following

1. Report No 4416

4 February 1946

2. Copies of Tabriz Newspaper "Azerbaijan"

3. Incomplete list of Left Press in Azerbaijan

Letter No. 53

Dear Calvin:

Al is already on his way to Tehran with car in had for delivery to you. So that you may have some evidence of legal possession I am enclosing duplicate copies of Contract of Sale for the car, a Ford 4 door Sedan, 1942 model, and six tires. Will you please sign the copies, return one to me for delivery to the office of the Liquidation Commissioner, and retain the other for your records.

R & A Washington commented favorably on several of your reports, more particularly on those concerning rumors of the fall of the Hakiimi government dated 30 November, the composition of the national Parliament of Azerbaijan dated 11 December, and the one concerning military developments in Azerbaijan submitted under date of 11 December.

In the report setting forth the officials of the Azerbaijan government we described Ja'far Pishavari as "Sayyid". R & A inquires if this is a correct description. In the report concerning the Jangal party's organization in Resht dated 12 December, R & A inquires if the Mir Fakhra'i described in the report is the Colonel Mir Fakhra'i, formerly chief of the Office of Civilian Employees, member of the Medical Officers Association and said to have socialist ideas.

Al said he would take up with you on his arrival in Tehran all questions concerning your back per diem. Also, he has with him the film (fifteen rolls) that you requested.

Perhaps I don't live right or something, but I can't seem to arrange a trip to Tehran. It is not lack of effort, you may be certain.

Sincerely,

Rec'd 4 mar 46-3

Tehran, Iran.
Feb. 21, 1946

Dear Genevieve:

Thanks a lot for everything, film etc. that Al at last managed by
toil and trouble to deliver. There is inclosed with the the car contract, signed
and ready to hand back.

There are also included the following;

1. Newspaper summaries on three issues of Dusti Iran.
2. Newspaper summaries on two issues of Shoroush.
3. News Notes under report No. 462-6.

The Newspapers summarized are under separate cover.

We expect that Al will get off sometime tomorrow morning. Hope that
he has as little trouble on his return as he had much on his way out. You should be
congratulating yourself that this was one trip that you could not make. We of course
still expect you to get out this way. Minnisootans are always more than welcome, or
so it seems from the numbers of them out this way.

Best of everything,

Warne

We have further been advised that military personnel of the
British may not be permitted, but this restriction on the way out has
been removed. Some 1000 British, however, should not be considered a
priority target.

Your group has delayed in this information recently - they are
particularly bad at reporting sub-sources he identified with them
will to make a proper evaluation of a report. Will you be able
and can be this report?

Your requests are in an almost as much as to be fulfilled. I re-
spond to your request to be placed in a better position to be able to
support the work, capable of making decisions, by willing to be
placed in a better position. After the information was received
from the British, it was found that the British were not
able to provide the information. The British were not able to
provide the information. The British were not able to provide the
information. The British were not able to provide the information.

Sincerely,

28 February 1946

LETTER NO. 54

Dear Calvin:

All reports through No. 462-5 are acknowledged with thanks. Pouch service seems to have hit a new high.

R & A Washington was much impressed with your report on the financial problems of the Azerbaijan Government submitted in your reports of 10 and 14 January 1946. On your report concerning the Kurdish leaders at the Tabriz Conference submitted the same date the London comment was:

"Of considerable value. The general sense of this corresponds with other reports we have seen, as does much of the detail. We shall be glad of further information about relations between Kurds and Democrats."

A long time ago and with many misgivings I passed on to you Washington's request that certain information on sub-sources be furnished and enclosed mimeographed cards for that purpose. Washington just cabled us that we give priority to instructions that such cards be filled out and returned to Washington. I am completely sympathetic with your attitude toward this request, whatever it may be, but I will sincerely appreciate receiving the information as soon as you can conveniently furnish it.

We have further been advised that military information on the British may now be reported, war time restrictions on this subject having been removed. Such information, however, should not be considered a priority target.

Washington has deluged us with instructions recently - they ask particularly that in reporting sub-sources be identified sufficiently well to make possible proper evaluation of a report. Will you do what you can in this respect?

Your requests seem to me almost as difficult to fulfill. I refer to your request for my picture. I looked through everything I had - passport picture, capable of producing nightmares; my military pass picture. It makes me shudder. After Al's exaggerated stories, I simply can't furnish you one of those. They obviously won't do. Al's descriptions may have created an illusion I'd like to continue. So, when I have found the photographer who can do it, and they say Cairo is full of frauds, I'll send you my picture.

Sincerely,

27
Tehran, Iran. March 9, 1946
No. 463-2

Dear Genevieve:

The news fit to write has gone forward by cable. Inclosed are some press summaries, a translation of printed report on convention of workers in Qazvin, photos of application for membership in Azerbaijan Democratic Party.

The road to and from Tabriz has evidently been closed since Monday, no one has come through since that time.

In Zenjan, March 2, there was a big demonstration getting the democrat army organized. Their soldiers are now to be known as "KIZIL BASH", golden or red heads.

Here in Tehran, mild disturbances continue but to date the military government and police have effectively held any real attempts at mob disturbances in check. We await to see whether they can continue to keep such good order in the next few days and weeks.

There are reports of increases in Russian garrisons close by that are being checked. results if significant will be of course cabled.

Best of wishes for the new year (March 21, of course)

1. The Finance Office in Washington has been asked to pay your per diem to the individual you designated. Back per diem is \$10.00 per day for you from 1 April 1944 to 30 June 1944. No per diem was paid from 1 July 1944 through 31 December 1944. You are entitled to per diem from 1 January 1945 until such time as you are released from your present duties or until other arrangements are made by Washington.

2. I have had no reply from you to my cable suggesting that if you consider it absolutely essential to return home you should do so as soon as possible. For our sake, I hope that my lack of reply means that you have decided to stay on. This way involves your heading the fact alone. If Richard and I had been able to leave and we are unable immediately to replace them.

3. As Steve has pointed out to you, we are at this time particularly dependent upon your experience and your contacts. I hope most earnestly that you can see your way clear to carry on. I am urging Washington strongly to cooperate with you in every way which you may think will facilitate your work.

4. I will be interested in learning what arrangements, if any, you finally made about the cover possibility that we discussed.

5. You will be pleased to learn that Steve is now the Chief, SI, for the whole world in Washington. You will probably be hearing from him directly very soon.

6. It is possible that the shift to State Department position

to Washington may show some recommendations. I urge that you do not hesitate to use similar changes if you consider it advisable. The staff which you have been wiring us has been most valuable and we have shot it on directly to Washington.

23 March 1946

7. The remarks in my letter to Richard about his car apply equally to Sid Van Horn. I hope he is getting along all right.

Letter No. 55

forward to seeing you in a very few days of which time we can go over any other questions which may come into your mind.

Dear Calvin:

Yours most sincerely,

1. Time is getting a bit short and George is over-worked, so I hope you will pardon me if I omit discussion of general problems which I have already written to Richard and Elliot. If you will compare notes with them I think you will get the best picture now possible of our set-up for the immediate future. Here I will confine myself to your particular problems.

a. Fortunately these are not many. Washington has been notified of the change in address which you requested for your payments made in the States.

b. The Finance Office in Washington has been asked to pay your per diem to the individual you designated. Back per diem at \$10.00 per day is due you from 1 April 1944 to 30 June 1945. No per diem was paid from 1 July 1945 through 31 December 1945. You are entitled to per diem from 1 January 1946 until such time as you are released from your present duties or until other arrangements are made by Washington.

2. I have had no reply from you to my cable suggesting that if you consider it absolutely essential to return home you should do at once and get back as soon as possible. For our sake, I hope that the lack of reply means that you have decided to stay on. This may involve your holding the fort alone, if Richard and Elliot both leave and we are unable immediately to replace them.

3. As Steve has pointed out to you, we are at this time particularly dependent upon your experience and your contacts. I hope most earnestly that you can see your way clear to carry on. I am urging Washington strongly to cooperate with you in every way which you may think will facilitate your work.

4. I will be interested in learning what arrangements, if any, you finally made about the cover possibility that we discussed.

5. You will be pleased to learn that Steve is now the Chief, SI, for the whole works in Washington. You will probably be hearing from him directly very soon.

6. It is possible that the shift to State Department pouches

(Warne -- Page 2)

23 March 1946

to Washington may slow down our communications. I urge that you do not hesitate to use cables whenever you consider it advisable. The stuff which you have been wiring us has been most valuable and we have shot it on directly to Washington.

7. The remarks in my letter to Richard about his car apply equally to Old Man Mose. I hope he is getting along all right.

8. I look forward to seeing you in a very few days at which time we can go over any other questions which may have come to your mind.

Yours most sincerely,

SIGNED: QUINN

CITE: 33000

TO: TRUSS

FOR WARS

YOUR 400 DEPOSITED 1700 DOLLARS 20 JUNE. BALANCE TO BE
ADVANCED UPON YOUR ARRIVAL. CO. AND CAIRO. DELEGATED

KNOW YOUR TRAVEL ORDERS CAIRO TO WASHINGTON. REQUEST
LASTS CANON SCHEDULED DATE HIS DEPARTURE TO U. S.

A. W. D.

ST B. L. P.

C. G.

22 April

27 June 1946

I

TEHRAN

SSUCC

WASH 3243

TO: TEUCC (FOR WARNE) CITE: SSUCC

FROM: QUINN

SIGNED: QUINN

TO: TEUCC

CITE: SSUCC

FOR WARNE

YOUR 028 DEPOSITED 1720 DOLLARS 26 JUNE. BALANCE TO BE
ADJUSTED UPON YOUR ARRIVAL. CO. ATC, CAIRO, DELEGATED
ISSUE YOU TRAVEL ORDERS CAIRO TO WASHINGTON. REQUEST
LOWE CABLE SCHEDULED DATE HIS DEPARTURE TO U. S.
ARISE COMMUNICATE THROUGH KENNEDY AMLEGATION.

A. W. D.

ST B. L. P.

A.W.D.

C. G.

S.B.L.P.

C.G.

SECRET

Dear Calvin

22 April

TEHRAN

WASH 3243

TO: TEUCC (FOR WARNE) CITE: SSUCC FROM: QUINN

RE. TEHE No.1. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO PROCEED FROM YOUR PRESENT
STATION TO WASHINGTON ON OR ABOUT 15 MAY USING COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION.
AT CAIRO ATTEMPT ATC ALTERNATELY TWA THROUGH DANA FISHER AMLEGATION
USING PRECAUTION CONCEAL CONNECTION OUR ORGANIZATION. IF DIFFICULTIES
ARISE COMMUNICATE THROUGH KENNEDY AMLEGATION.

A.W.D.

S.B.L.P.

C.G.

SECRET

#1
16 APRIL 1946

Dear Calvin:

16 April 1946

TEHRAN

1. We are informed that everything is now set for direct communication with the field. Test cables were sent out on 9 April. We are awaiting acknowledgement from Madison.

2. Since this is our first letter to you, it is also in the nature of a test. Although I anticipate no difficulties in our communications, once the channel has been oiled, there may be some annoying delays. In any event we shall endeavor to keep in as close and frequent touch with you as possible and will do our utmost to be of assistance. Distance may lend enchantment but it surely adds to the handicaps in the way of rendering service. In this respect, we are at a disadvantage over Auburn. We shall, however, do our best to maintain the standard set by the latter.

TO: TIRUG

3. We are now awaiting detailed information from Auburn on the subject of present and immediate future programs and instructions on such to you from them. Until this information is at hand, we are reluctant to send instructions from here since these might conflict with those you already have and tend to confuse the situation.

4. On 10 April a cable was sent you asking whether you could arrange to leave on or before 6 May, if the local situation warrants, and return to the field prior to 1 July. You most certainly have a vacation coming and the suggested arrangement would create less of a gap in your area than a further postponement of your leave.

5. A cable is going forward to you today concerning an opening in welfare work in Wisconsin which we would like to have you check on prior to your departure. From this distance it looks like a good possibility for you or someone else.

6. Our clients are very appreciative of the information you are turning in. Naturally, we are greatly pleased. The Who's Who editions have made a big hit. Sketches on other personalities and further information on those already reported will be welcomed here. The latter will be added to the sheets on hand. In this manner, and in time, a comprehensive biographical file will be built up.

7. A few directives on general and specific subjects in which our clients and we are interested have been dispatched to the field. We plan to follow up with others at fairly frequent intervals. We are aware that not all of the ground can be covered promptly and some of it possibly not at all, because of geographical and other impediments. Your comments will be welcome. These directives should serve as a helpful guide in the field, will keep us in close contact

SECRET

APRIL 1946

16 APRIL 1946

X

TEHRAN

TEHRAN

X

SSUCC

SSUCC

WASH-3069

TO: TEUCC

CITE: SSUCC

SIGNED: QUINN

FOR WARNE

TO: TEUCC

MESSAGE CITE: SSUCC

SIGNED: QUINN

16 APRIL 1946, IDENTITY SUBJECT, MISS PALMER-SMITH.

FOR WARNE: INDIVIDUAL NOW RETURNING YOUR COUNTRY FROM LONDON

DESIRES ASSISTANCE OF AN AMERICAN IN WELFARE WORK. SUGGEST
DISCRETELY ASCERTAINING POSSIBILITIES FOR YOU OR OTHERS. BECAUSE
OF KEEN PERCEPTION AND INTUITION PARTICULAR CAUTION REQUIRED KEEP
SUBJECT IGNORANT OUR INTENT. IDENTITY IN SUCCEEDING CABLE.

C. G.

A. W. D.

S. B. D. P.

C. G.

17 APRIL 1946

17 APRIL 1946

X

TEHRAN

TEHRAN

X

SSUCC

SSUCC

WASH-3069

TO: TEUCC-3074

CITE: SSUCC

SIGNED: QUINN

FOR: WARNE:00

RE WASH # (MESSAGE CENTER: FILL IN NUMBER OF OUTGOING CABLE OF
SIGNED: QUINN

16 APRIL) IDENTITY SUBJECT, MISS PALMER-SMITH.

AND: TEHRAN, CAIRO, IRAN.

HAVE YOU BEEN SUPPLIED STATEW.D.CITY CODE NAMES?

S. B. L. P.

C. G. W. D.

S. E. L. F.

C. G.

SECRET

ENVELOPE NO. _____ FOR AIR POUCH
17 APRIL 1946

16 April 1946

To: The American Embassy, X
TEHRAN Tehran, Iran

For: Mr. Richard Lowe (for Calvin Warren)
c/o The American Embassy
Tehran, Iran

From: Charles Clinton

SSUCC Contents: Operation letter #1
Report Comments

WASH-3074 Newspaper clippings

TO: TEUCC

CITE: SSUCC

SIGNED: QUINN

FOR WARNE: RE MY LETTER #1 GOING FORWARD TODAY, NAME PLACES IN SEQUENCE

ARE: TEHRAN, CAIRO, IRAN.

HAVE YOU BEEN SUPPLIED STATE AND CITY CODE NAMES?

A. W. D.

S. B. L. P.

C. G.

SECRET

#1 - Page 2
ENVELOPE NO. _____ FOR AIR POUCH
7. (Continued)

16 April 1946
16 April 1946

To: The American Embassy, Tehran, Iran, to increase the efficiency of our work. They are to indicate the subjects of immediate and long-term interest, but to the phases of these subjects on which our position is to obtain information.
For: Mr. Richard Lowe (for Calvin Warner) at the American Embassy, Tehran, Iran, it would be helpful to you to keep posted on what information the legations, consulates, and the press is getting, and the gaps requiring coverage. For example, State is now receiving frequent and lengthy reports from Superior on the surrounding area.
From: Charles Clinton
Contents: Operation letter #1

Report Comments that instructions have been issued you from Auburn regarding the form in which reports are to be prepared: number, Newspaper clippings, description of source, evaluation, etc. As soon as we receive copies of these instructions we shall send you our comments along with any modifications required by the new setup, which might tend to facilitate your work as well as ours at this end.

9. As stated in a recent cable to you, the outlook for the future is very promising. Just how the details of the picture will finally shape up, I do not know, but everything points to a permanent setup and long-term work.

10. I hope this reaches you prior to your departure, should you leave on before 6 May. In the meantime, best wishes for continued success in your work. We are looking forward to seeing you in the near or not too distant future.

Regards,

P. S. Enclosed are some comments on your reports. At the end of each month, beginning with April, we will send you a full list of the reports issued under your name, as well as comments from our customers.

Congratulations from all of us on your recent coverage of the Iran crisis.

SECRET

16 April 1946

7. (Continued)

one another and tend to increase the efficiency of our work. They are aimed not only to indicate the subjects of immediate and long-term interest, but to the phases of these subjects on which our clients are not themselves in position to obtain information. After all, coverage of these phases is our primary job. If your situation permits, it would be helpful to you to keep posted on what information the legations, consulates, and the press is getting, so that you can determine the gaps requiring coverage. For example, State is now receiving frequent and lengthy reports from Superior on the situation there but little on the surrounding area.

8. We assume that instructions have been issued you from Auburn regarding the form in which reports are to be prepared; numbering, date of information, description of source, evaluation, etc. As soon as we receive copies of these instructions we shall send you our comments along with any modifications required by the new setup, which might tend to facilitate your work as well as ours at this end.

9. As stated in a recent cable to you, the outlook for the future is very promising. Just how the details of the picture will finally shape up, I do not know, but everything points to a permanent setup and long-term work.

10. I hope this reaches you prior to your departure, should you leave on before 6 May. In the meantime, best wishes for continued success in your work. We are looking forward to seeing you in the near or not too distant future.

Regards,

P. S. Enclosed are some comments on your reports. At the end of each month, beginning with April, we will send you a full list of the reports issued under your name, as well as comments from our customers.

Congratulations from all of us on your recent coverage of the Iran crisis.

SECRET

Comments

25 November 1945

Autonomous Kurdish Government, 20 Feb: "of secondary value; reliability improbable. Maraghah is a purely Turki town. (No Kurds within 20 miles) and Kurds could scarcely occupy it."

ENCLOSURES

Letter from General

Report of Meetings between Qavam and Stalin, 14 March: "Thirty six divisions seems an improbable figure, and much too high for anticipated Russian occupation of Azerbaijan."

US Liaison Reports

New York Times

Kurds and Democrats Agree on Partition of Territory, 25 Feb: "Valuable, adds to other information; reliability fair; coverage fair. Further information desired on subject."

Local and Government Officials in Azerbaijan, 25-27 Feb: "Valuable, adds to other information, true, coverage fair, objectivity impartial. Further information desired."

Azerbaijan Economic Notes, 25 Feb: "Valuable, new information, adds to other information, probably true, coverage fair, objectivity impartial."

Russian Troop Movements, 26-28 March: "Valuable; adds to other information, timely."

SECRET